The Sunday Oregonian.

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RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
Northern Pacific Railroad.
278 MILES
The Shortest Line to Chicago and all points East, and the ONLY line running THROUGH trains between Portland and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Is the Only Line Running
PASSENGER TRAINS
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS
PALACE DINING CARS
LUXURIANT DAY COACHES
EMIGRANT SLEEPERS

WASHINGTON AND OREGON POINTS TO THE EAST.
See That Your Tickets Read
VIA THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. & ST PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
And Thereby Avoid Change of Cars.

PACIFIC DIVISION

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.
OCEAN DIVISION
RAIL DIVISION
Main Line Passenger Trains
Through Sleeping Cars
MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION
WEST SIDE.
General Offices—Cor. Front and D Sts.

Oregon and California Railroad Company.
DAILY AND SUNDAY.
Between PORTLAND and PHOENIX.
Mail Train
Albany Express Train

HO! FOR COOS BAY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

THE BEST
LOOK FOR STAMP DUEBER ON EVERY CASE.
GOLD OR SILVER

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

MANHOOD RESTORED

SEALED UNTO HIM.

A Story of the Early Days of Mormonism.

By JOAQUIN MILLER.

CHAPTER III.

LOST WOMAN.

[illegible] to blossom dimly on the peaks [illegible] the gentle flowers in a garden [illegible], he came to another little willow [illegible], crossed it and silently threw [illegible] a little circle in the sand [illegible] willows, and [illegible].

It was nearly dark a long time. The [illegible] which always precedes [illegible] had [illegible] for the last few miles. It [illegible] the aid of the friendly Indian who [illegible] the head of the advance team [illegible] been able to find our way to the [illegible] women and children of course were [illegible]. The men plodded along [illegible] very still.

[illegible] black, haunting box, that [illegible] the long strong grass and [illegible] over the white shore of salt [illegible] silently, certainly as a [illegible] been seen for hours. A [illegible] The salt and the [illegible] the rear. The man at last [illegible] and deep. The man must have hard work to [illegible] here. Surely he had broken [illegible] maybe—died [illegible] no hope. [illegible] another of the [illegible] little [illegible] the tired cattle and [illegible] the banks of the willow stream [illegible] and kept them close to the willows [illegible] might not be seen by the Dan[illegible].

[illegible] the little party as light [illegible] the dark waters found themselves [illegible] banks of the glittering lake [illegible] a sort of crescent around [illegible] south end of the sea. The camp [illegible]. The little island with the [illegible] so very far away. It lay [illegible] the camp and the [illegible] they had [illegible]. The solitary rock with [illegible] of a dead body in chains [illegible] no near. No one spoke [illegible] light came down and revealed [illegible]. The willows broadened [illegible] widened up this little rivulet and [illegible] and abundant. Quail were [illegible] the dewy grass. A flock [illegible] overhead and [illegible] down [illegible]. But no man thought [illegible]. The report would [illegible] the ghostly shadow [illegible] as they prepared their [illegible] the smoke [illegible] sea of salt.

[illegible] who were watching the cattle [illegible] creature [illegible] and before it was yet [illegible] a terrified and half [illegible] into camp [illegible]. The willows [illegible] protection in which any fugitive [illegible] the whole [illegible] been hiding, living on [illegible] the willows in the tall grass [illegible] for some one to [illegible] she could trust her life and that [illegible] to woman.

But when [illegible] the [illegible] in this [illegible] three [illegible] a larger party [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Dan [illegible] did.

[illegible] the girls [illegible] skill? Would [illegible] save her [illegible].

The party [illegible] and long hair [illegible] against [illegible] surely now. Their [illegible] was with [illegible] trying to set [illegible] with all speed [illegible] by night.

The girl's first [illegible] was to dash into the [illegible] again. But she was very weak [illegible] where she [illegible]. She put her hands [illegible] breast as if feeling about in a wild way to know what they would strike at her with their long knives as they came from their saddles. She seemed choking, and could hardly breathe. The world was passing away. [illegible] silently waiting.

CHAPTER IV.

A DAY OF SUSPENSE.

It was doubtful from the first how the men [illegible] exercise judgment on this poor girl would [illegible] as they rode slowly [illegible]. There was no doubt in any [illegible] what they would do in the end. But how and by what [illegible] roads of cruelty and delay and dismay would they proceed? By what cruel cat and mouse means would they proceed to teach their terrible lesson of the vengeance and the power of Dan [illegible] serpent [illegible] the way [illegible] in the path?

When the sun shines hot and clear a photograph is taken almost instantly which will endure a long, long time.

And so it is in a [illegible] with scenes like this. The [illegible] was at fever heat. The imagination is like flame. [illegible] what was to happen fastened all things more firmly as if the world stood still forever. The [illegible] after a little time almost ceased to beat.

Before us, to the south and far away gleamed the great sea of salt in the morning sun. A green island [illegible] far away toward the other side. It was dimly visible, yet beautiful, peaceful in its [illegible] tranquility as a picture of paradise.

[illegible]

And yet there was pitiful [illegible] in the heart of all this mystery in the presence of everyday [illegible] and industrious [illegible] beautiful [illegible] has I [illegible] that [illegible] Was there not a crown [illegible] her?

Was the Mormon [illegible] murder [illegible]

[illegible] the Danites [illegible]. They answered with the same [illegible] silent sign. What did it mean? [illegible] with a heavy [illegible] the cattle [illegible] The camp [illegible]. They did so and stood a little apart, holding their hungry and tired horses by long rawhide [illegible] as they bent their [illegible] ground [illegible].

[illegible] Note. [illegible]

there swift [illegible] the [illegible] secretly [illegible] Nation [illegible] witness [illegible]

Some [illegible] Mormon [illegible] fully [illegible] Most [illegible] silently [illegible] plain [illegible] own wife [illegible] all [illegible].

Our party had [illegible] the girl to be [illegible] finally sank down in [illegible] silent awe. [illegible] The [illegible] She knew him. He was her husband. She was an apostle's wife and had been [illegible] The story of the terrible fate of [illegible] few a family [illegible] the children [illegible].

He [illegible] with a [illegible] star and [illegible] with a large left hand [illegible] still held [illegible] the horse [illegible] of [illegible] from [illegible] their Spanish [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] still holding to their tethers. [illegible] missionary began [illegible] talk calmly of the beauties of the book of Mormon [illegible] He [illegible] all the [illegible] near [illegible] obedient and [illegible] With a [illegible] before [illegible] the gathering circle and [illegible] great [illegible] lifting [illegible] her eyes to the [illegible] a bird [illegible] lifts helplessly to the fascinating eyes of the serpent that is to destroy her.

PAREPA ROSA.

How the Great Singer Officiated One Day at the Funeral of a Poor Girl—A Real Tender Story.

Mary Fiske in the [illegible]

It was many years ago that a poor [illegible] was [illegible] a hard life [illegible] with [illegible] mother and daughter [illegible] the only [illegible] the [illegible] was that [illegible] the girl had [illegible] weak [illegible] and [illegible]

For many months the [illegible] and it was [illegible] painted with Mrs. [illegible]

That [illegible]

[illegible] When the [illegible] toward heaven [illegible] the strains of earth [illegible] to earth's music it was when Parepa sang [illegible] dead girl [illegible] a grateful ceremony. [illegible] song [illegible] solemn melody in my memory as the most impressive service I ever heard.

Uses of an Enemy.

Rev. Dr. [illegible]

Always keep an enemy on hand—a brisk, hearty, active enemy. [illegible] The [illegible] that you are a [illegible] Men who [illegible] never [illegible]

TRESPASSES.

[illegible]

Hawthorn [illegible] Charles Thomas [illegible] Naturalists have made [illegible] fifty [illegible] my Astoria friends have [illegible] Harris [illegible] house and [illegible] of [illegible] appreciate [illegible]

The [illegible] and a [illegible] Captain Kellogg was one of the old [illegible] and after the [illegible] a canal connecting Oswego with the [illegible] the rapids. In 18[illegible] over again at $100 per month. In 1867 [illegible] Captain J. C. Ainsworth [illegible] little Dayton [illegible] $1000 which was [illegible] Willamette slough [illegible] Captain Kellogg [illegible] Dayton is now [illegible] Our [illegible] Dayton [illegible]

[illegible] say that the man who is [illegible] The other day an old [illegible] started for the east and [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] nearly $400 in cash [illegible]

[illegible] And by the way speaking [illegible] Alaska [illegible] San Francisco [illegible]

HORSE TALK.

I was [illegible] one day last week [illegible] the [illegible] the history of track making in Oregon [illegible] has ever nothing like this for getting a really good track with comparatively little labor. The turns are not very abrupt and the stretch is sure wide enough to allow plenty of room for a spirited contest between large fields of horses [illegible] two years. The box stalls are situated on the side of the racetrack [illegible] toward the [illegible] to preclude dampness. The tower building is nearly done and will [illegible] There will be a [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the House [illegible] for the past five years. The drive to the track will be a pleasant one and for the sovereigns who have no Pathfinders nor Hambletonians of their own to drive behind, the Northern Pacific railroad will carry them [illegible] to the gates of the track where [illegible] with equal facility [illegible] few [illegible] will embrace all the different [illegible] Mr. Buck has sent Woodford Wilkes to the old [illegible] Belle [illegible] upon the daughters of [illegible] Hambletonian [illegible] Rock [illegible]

As some people do not understand what constitutes a combination sale I would mention that they were first organized by P. C. Kellogg of New York, well known as a writer over the signature of "Hark Comstock." In Kentucky every large farm holds its annual sales, such as those at Woodburn or Elmendorf, but in Orange county, New York, the farms are small and no one man can furnish stock enough to draw a crowd or engender competition among the buyers. Mr. Kellogg knew that if a large crowd could be once got together [illegible] would have no difficulty in getting ready sale for hard cash. [illegible] he combined small drafts of horses from twelve or fourteen little farms about the Warwick hills and then advertised them liberally. The combination sale became a fixed fact and was part [illegible] horse breeding in America. Captain Philip [illegible] of Lexington, Kentucky, was the next man to take hold of the matter and, being a truth better talker than Mr. Kellogg, has made a better business of it than [illegible] hope to do [illegible] two each year in Kentucky [illegible] Illinois, besides acting [illegible] General Harding, Mr. Swigert [illegible] The [illegible] large number of [illegible] that [illegible] good.

[illegible] for $4100 [illegible] 800 francs at [illegible] Spirit of the Times [illegible]

[illegible] Derby [illegible]

[illegible] I want to borrow $5000 for ninety days [illegible]

[illegible] building at Brighton Beach is the lucky possessor [illegible] although Mr. Brown [illegible] less than its first cost.

Regarding the suit brought by Colonel Waters of Lexington against Mr. N. Armstrong of Montana in which Tom Bowling was attached, it is said that Mr. Armstrong owed a forfeit on the filly Annie [illegible] in the stake at Louisville [illegible] Colonel Waters and the secretary of the Louisville Jockey club gave the latter an order therefor. Mr. Armstrong refused to pay this forfeit on the grounds that he had a claim against the Kentucky association at Lexington, of which Colonel Waters is one of the board of stewards. On investigation the claim of Mr. Armstrong was not substantiated when he said that he had quit the business of racing. Colonel Waters at once instituted suit and as Mr. Armstrong is a resident of Montana attached Tom Bowling. The issue involved is whether the winner of a stake can collect forfeits from nominators [illegible] or whether a nominator by retiring from the turf can escape all responsibility for his nominations in stakes. The question is a new one in Kentucky.

The old Metairie racegrounds in the Crescent City, famous as the scene of so many noted races of past years, is now a cemetery. There it was that Brown Dick ran the first heat of three miles over run below 5:30. There too Allendorf was the first horse to run a mile below [illegible] which was the lowest record for thirteen years. And last but not least there it was that Lexington crossed the dead line of 7:20 at four miles. Such a seeming incongruity deserves an explanation and the following is from a letter of a resident correspondent to an Ohio journal: Metairie was formerly the fashionable racecourse of New Orleans, owned by a club composed of a number of prominent citizens. The president of the Louisiana Lottery company desired to join the club, but the respectable gentlemen connected with it did not care to be mixed up with any [illegible] business and promptly black balled him. He made effort after effort to get in, but was black balled every time. At last he grew indignant and said to them: "It's not much of a racetrack anyhow. I will buy it and make a cemetery of it." He kept his word. Before long the sporting club was in difficulties and the lottery man got possession of most of its stock. As soon as he was able to control it he tore down the grand stand and the whole place cut in burial lots, and the old race track is now the fashionable cemetery at New Orleans.

Captain [illegible] Sorenson's beautiful chestnut filly Susie S. is entered in the great three year old stake at Sacramento at the next Oakland [illegible]. She is being handled by John Pender of Vancouver, who feels very well satisfied that she is no ordinary nag. She has wintered well and grown much, and her feet are in better condition than they have ever been since she was [illegible]. Her action is [illegible] her great size and fine muscular development betoken an ability to improve with age. She unites the blood of Rysdyk's Hambletonian through a son of Menlo's sire of Cleora 2:18 with that of old Belmont, [illegible] the greatest stallion America ever saw [illegible] under limited opportunities. [illegible] inclined to the belief that with great climatic advantages California [illegible] surpass Oregon in the production of young [illegible] equally good horses when [illegible] full age and perfect their form. In Susie S. [illegible] prove an exception to the general rule [illegible] the beaver colors to the front. Certainly she is the finest young mare [illegible] produced in Oregon.

The familiar white face and lordly swagger of [illegible] Jim [illegible] so long owned by Billy Ayres and [illegible] Smith will probably never again be seen on any Oregon race-course. He [illegible] in good health and his new owner, Mr. Walter L. Welsh, thinks him one of the grandest horses he ever saw as well as one of the boldest [illegible]. He is entered in three races at the spring meeting of the Washington Park Club, the longest of which is a mile and a quarter, which is a comparatively easy distance for him, though a mile is probably his best race. [illegible] is a large and powerful a horse that 120 pounds is about what he requires to [illegible] steady and keep him going well, hence he will not feel any such weights as those he has to carry at Chicago. When he goes to run in the races at Coney Island and Long Branch he may have to carry such weights as will enable lighter weighted horses to beat him, but we do not [illegible] there is a horse in America that can beat him with entitled weights and [illegible] for his debut at the Lake [illegible] with no small degree of anxiety.

Ackerman's horse Ben [illegible] piloted by George [illegible] beat [illegible] the handicap trot at Oakland last week, the stallion going to a skeleton wagon. The best heat was 2:25¾, so that [illegible] son of Belfounder has not been obliged to lower his record to win the race. His best time is 2:24, which does not prevent him from entering the 2:30 class throughout the California circuit for the approaching season [illegible] as fractions do not count in an official record. He will be a very formidable horse to beat [illegible] Bay Frank [illegible] black horse [illegible] Belfounder [illegible] John L. [illegible] of Island City [illegible] Sterling [illegible] Warwick's Bashaw [illegible] 2:44 [illegible] likely to breed some excellent trotters.

Several Oregon bred trotters are now owned at the east, two of them having been taken thither by F. B. Stokes, the man who killed James Fisk. One of these is the brown mare [illegible] Belle, own sister to Startle, and she has a public record of 2:23. Stokes drives her double with the chestnut gelding Governor Stanford, got by John Nelson and bred by Major Robert Beck of Sacramento. The other is the bay Fountain by Vermont, bred by Mrs. L. E. Inger of Albany and sold by her to James B. Wisdom of Baker city. Her present owner is a gentleman living near Providence, Rhode Island, and who thinks her the greatest road mare on the entire Atlantic seaboard. Faustina [illegible] to Almont and Dictator before they died [illegible] and after their death it will be [illegible] to mate her with such promising young sires as Nutwood, Harold, Jerome Eddy and Black Cloud. It was a great pity she was ever allowed to go east, for she should have been purchased for Palo Alto and bred to the wonderful Electioneer. Several other Pacific coast nags have been taken east and sold to gentlemen as roadsters. One of these, [illegible] 2:24, was burned to death in a New York livery stable last summer.

M.

A Throne of Gold.

London News.

Although the power of the native Indian rajahs has declined [illegible] appears to [illegible] responding falling off in the splendors [illegible] they have been accustomed to surround themselves. The Hindu Patriot's correspondent at Burdwan states that a splendid throne of gold has just been prepared by two native artists [illegible] Calcutta for [illegible] the maharaja [illegible] names of the artists are [illegible] 7000 [illegible] gold [illegible]

[illegible] what the French call a [illegible]—Boston Post.

David Davis says there is no economical like a careful wife. David has come to the conclusion since he discovered that the beautiful awnings over his library windows had been made out of the backs of his old vests.—Fall River Advance.

"Snobby"—Strange what a difference there is in the business [illegible] of the two opposite ends of a [illegible].—Burlington Free Press.

[illegible] "Why my dear?" [illegible]—[illegible] Journal.

RADICAL CURE,
[illegible] discharges from the Nose and [illegible] Head, Nervous Headache [illegible] membrane cleansed and [illegible] taste and hearing [illegible] into the Throat, Pain [illegible] Wasting of Strength and [illegible] one box Catarrhal Sol[vent] [illegible] Inhaler, in one package [illegible] SANFORD'S RAD[ICAL CURE] [illegible] of Witch Hazel, Am[illegible] Blossoms, etc. [illegible] CHEMICAL CO. Boston

[illegible] Organs.
KNABE PIANO
ORGAN.
[L]eading Makes.
[illegible] selling both [illegible] and Retail.
[illegible] ST ST.,
[illegible] AND MORRISON
[illegible] stock, and the only store [illegible] to musical merchan[dise] [illegible] much lower than those

[POND'S] EXTRACT
[illegible] OF HEALING!
Extract is the only [illegible] for this disease, Cold in [illegible] Cure, specially [illegible] contains all the [illegible] Extract; our [illegible] for use in catarrh [illegible] and inexpensive.
Neuralgia. No other preparation [illegible] of these distressing [illegible] Extract.
[illegible]es. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, [illegible] is speedily controlled.
Sore Throat. Use the Extract [illegible] Delay is dangerous.
Bleeding or Itching [illegible] remedy.
[illegible] or Open Wounds [illegible] remarkable.
[EX]TRACT has been [illegible] the words "POND'S [illegible] glass, and our picture [illegible] buff wrapper. None [illegible] insist on having POND'S [illegible] preparation. [illegible] or by measure.
TOILET ARTICLES.
50c., $1.00, $1.75.
Catarrh Cure 75
Plaster 25
Inhaler (Glass 50c.) 1.00
Nasal Syringe 25
Medicated Paper 25
[illegible] $1.00.
[illegible] 21 and 26 of our New [illegible] each bottle.
[illegible] WITH HISTORY OF OUR [illegible] ON APPLICATION TO
[POND'S EX]TRACT CO.,
New York.

It was neutral ground between Sherman and [illegible] of both armies filled [illegible] tobacco stored there, [illegible] marched home- [illegible] from East, West [illegible] more of that elegant [illegible] ran an unknown [illegible] 300 men, uses the Golden Belt, and the trade-mark of this the [world]. Blackwell's Bull [Durham] tobacco has the largest [illegible] tobacco in the world. [illegible] it is the best. All [illegible] trade-mark of the Bull.
If he'd gone for a pack[age] of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco, as he was told, he wouldn't have been cornered by the bull.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
effectually cleanses the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. [illegible] with the [illegible] Thousands on the [Pa]cific slope testify to its [illegible] value. [Not] a Liquid or Snuff. A few applications [illegible] relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. [Ag]reeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cts, by mail or at druggists. [illegible] Owego, N. Y.

[illegible] DER'S
[BL]OOD PURIFIER.
[CU]RES [illegible] DYSPEPSIA, [illegible] AND SKIN DISEASES, COSTIVENESS.

[illegible] 1866.
[illegible] R BROS.
[illegible] Union Block.
[illegible] and Retailers of
[CAR]PETS,
[illegible] Paper, Etc.
[illegible] of the above lines in [illegible] BROS. [illegible] First st.

LAND PLASTER
FOR SALE BY
EVERDING & FARRELL.

Ruptures radically treated, Dr. Stickney, General and Orthopedic Surgeon. Office, cor First and Washington sts, Portland, Or.

The very best cure for man in all loss of appetite is Dandelion Tonic.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
[illegible] We will meet any special [illegible]
OLDS & KING,
130 FIRST ST.

STOMACH BITTERS
[illegible] For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oreg
SATURDAY MORNING, AP

NEWS OF THE NORT

Washington Territo

A German immigration bureau is
Seattle

The indications are that the severt
aged many of the fruit trees in hil
counties

Wednesday evening twenty five im
at Walla Walla It is their purpo
Walla Walla valley

Lorenzo Swest a Skagit river pio
neer in Skagit valley last week
old, a Michigander by birth and he
children

Farmers about Walla Walla co
grain this spring does not look up a
did last season at this time This
by the backwardness of the winter

Quite a number of farmers in bo
Wasco counties will put in consid
season besides being a valuable
the ground in excellent condition
fall

There are at present in the ho
about seventy patients forty of the
for by the various counties which
this institution The remaining
patients

The report of the police judge
shows that there were twenty-nine
the police during the month of Mar
ber twenty six were convicted and
The total number of fines assessed w
lected $141 served in jail $130

South Pine creek correspondent o
Gazette The weather is perfect
farmers are gallantly improving th
and sowing preparatory to future
ing. There is a great amount of f
and there will be a great amount of
in this community

A deck hand named Arnold Sore
the steamer Washington, was very
Thursday near Seattle It seems
gear became entangled in some ma
ber of the men were sent back to a
engaged in this work Sorenson w
wheel and several of his ribs bro
ceived internal injuries

The five Chinamen captured near
Sunday last by a special customs off
before Allen Weir, U S commission
send Thursday morning and up
were found to be illegally within th
whereupon they were remanded
Collector Bash to be by him retur
tion of the president to British
whence they came

The Atlanta district school house
was totally destroyed last Sunday ev
was no fire in the building since
school the previous Friday afternoo
been set on fire by some dastardly
motive prompted the incendiarism
cept that complete harmony does n
people of that community in ref
matters The school house had on
built, entirely by private subscripti

Goldendale *Gazette* Mrs McK
woman who died last Sunday has
with her daughter Mrs Caldwell
was not known but she will re
things that occurred several years
ning of the present century She
ber of the Christian church for
quarters of a century, and had act
sively practiced medicine for forty y
crossed the plains in 1845, and for
to Yamhill county Oregon Her life
one and its story would make a hist

The editor of the Dayton *Chron*
interviewed several farmers about
for 1884 and they all state that
to had better, while a considerable
grain is being sowed at the present
nights do not allow the grain to
it would if the weather was warmer
are good for a heavy yield this year
that the high prices of last fall wi
something should turn up that is n
but with the increased acreage the
of money brought into the count
grain will be fully as much if no
year

Eastern Oregon

Eastern Oregon farmers are adver
plow

In Baker county the water seaso
for the placer miners, there being m
mountains than last year Grain ar
tiful and cheap

An immense wool and storage wa
erected near the old mint building
will be 300 feet long 60 feet wide a
ceiling They have engaged a wo
grade mark will be accepted in any
the Union They will perhaps hand
wool in that part of the country

Western Oregon

Seven dwelling houses and th
built the coming summer in the co
sey

An Albany exchange says Every
splendid prospects for a large crop
fall

The total amount of school fund
the Polk county treasurer is $12 801
of persons of school age, as reporte
clerks, is 2978 making the amount p

Grain sowing in some portions of
made late on account of too fr
Farmers are anxious for better wea
from present indications we think th
be appeased

Polk county democratic conventio
Dallas on Tuesday next the 8th inst
county convention of Polk will be he
the 22d of April The republican co
of Benton will be held at Corvallis
April

Following is the March apportion
funds, and number of school ch
county, and number of districts
Superintendent Moses Number o
number of males, 2743, number o
total number of children, 5504 amou
ment $11,188 50 rate per capita $2

A Brownsville correspondent writ
exchange, says We hear that the s
Yaquina railroad are trying to find
through the Cascade range east of us
We also hear that James W Swank
here and is well posted with regard
tains, knows of a lower and better p
posts, than can be found on the Sant
being the case, it ought to be brough
of the engineers of this road

Idaho

There will be a meeting in Silver C
of the Idaho Stock Growers' Associat

The preliminary examination of Fr
charged with the crime of murder a
in this county, in December last, has
at Silver City The evidence adduc
character that Hon J H Wickersham
before whom the examination was he
the defendant to the custody of the
bail E W Caulk, the only eye-witn
ing produced by the prosecution, w
sum of $5000 to appear as a witness
grand jury

The bridge for the Oregon Sho
spans Snake river, when complete
truss bridge, supported by two abutm
channel piers of substantial mason
of the spans are each 185 feet 4 inches
of the tiers between masonry and bas
inches This will be what is called
the rails being laid over the truss ins
it, as is usually the case The ou
masonry consists of dressed sand
from a quarry at Birch creek, Or.,
Patton contractor The rubble is fou
river canyon and other points adjace
site where suitable rock is found
of the bridge above low-water mar
seven feet, and, as may easily be supp
every imposing structure when com
on the bridge has been going on now
four months, and is expected to la
longer The cost to the company
thus far can have been no less than
large amounts paid on rock and other

Montana

It is reported that two men and
drowned on the Thompson Falls trail
while going into the mines

Fred Schiplin the man who attemp
suicide near Bozeman the other day
and there are hopes of his recovery.

The Marias ferry boat was carried a
week, with four men on board The
ered seven miles from Coal Banks by
of soldiers sent out by Lieutenant Ba

Of the two men who were wounded
Glendale a few days ago Shepard is
suffering convulsions frequently a
erysipelas in his wounds, but is gettin

Two horse thieves drove off J A S
of horses from near Belt Butte Chote
week There were between eleven a
the animals Some of them belonge
ton of Benton At last accounts the
recovered

Recently a terrible affair took place
George N Nelson on Lone Tree cre
north of Wolf Butte It seems that
son had been to the mountains after
back at the house about 5 o clock
preparing supper at the time He sa
his coat somewhere, and was going
at the same time opening his pocke
His wife told him to wait
as supper was nearly ready and they
together He got sulky at these wor
she was putting the dishes on the tab
seemed to increase Finally he mad
the effect that he would finish her, at
darting toward her with his knife Sh
of the door He then turned toward
was standing near the window calling
—, and saying that he would finish him
told him to stop but he did not do
raised his revolver and fired This shot
ger him, and Hanna fired again whe
dead on the floor Hanna immediately
up as a prisoner The deceased Georg
is an old timer, well known He form
the Gallatin valley, afterwards on the
Benton, when he removed to his prese
John W Hanna, who did the shooting
around Fort Benton and Barker havin
the Belt mountain district for the last
more.

THE COURTS.

FRID

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SMITH

State vs Albert Allen—Plea of not
drawn and plea of petty larceny enter
and costs of suit

DeLashmutt vs Gallick judgment

Cline vs same motion to set aside f
denied

Nennert vs Smith et al time in wh
cause why temporary injunction should
waived

Bunting & Gleghem vs Ryan on trial

Haller vs. Hastings four days to ans

POLICE COURT—MORELAND, J

John Chinaman—Nuisance, discharged

George Connor—Abusive language, bail $15, forfeited

John Fish—Rapid driving over a bridge fined $5

Peter Perkins—Disorderly conduct, fined $10

James Harris, Jack Donnalive, James McCaffe, John Broderick—Drunk and disorderly, fined $15 each

Jerry Slavish—Assault with a dangerous weapon

Young Ah Hon—Larceny, dismissed

"BUCHU-PAIBA." Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 6 1884

BLAINE'S BOOK.

A Stirring Chapter from the Advance Sheets.

The Maine Historian's Views of Buchanan's Administration.

A Severe Arraignment of the South and Its Leaders.

WASHINGTON March 14 Mr Blaine has at length completed the writing of the first volume of his twenty years of congress. The following is an interesting chapter from the advance sheets of the proof describing the period at the outbreak of the war of the rebellion

The winter following the election of Mr Lincoln was filled with deplorable events. In the whole history of the American people there is no epoch which recalls so much that is worthy of regret and so little that gratifies pride. The result of the election was unfortunate in the wide divergence between the vote which Mr Lincoln received in the electoral colleges and the vote which he received at the polls. In the electoral colleges he had an aggregate of 180. His opponents united had but 123. Of the popular vote Lincoln received 1 866 452 Douglas 1 291 574, Breckinridge 850 082 Bell 646 124. Mr Lincoln's vote was wholly from the free states, except some 26 000 cast for him in the five border slave states. In the other slave states his name was not presented as a candidate. Mr Douglas received in the south about 163 000 votes. In the north the votes cast distinctively for the Breckinridge electoral ticket were less than 100,000 and distinctively for the Bell electoral ticket about 80 000

It was thus manifest that the two northern presidential candidates Lincoln and Douglas had absorbed almost the entire vote in the free states, and the two southern presidential candidates, Breckinridge and Bell had absorbed almost the entire vote in the slave states. The northern candidates received popular support in the south in about the same degree that the southern candidates received popular support in the north. In truth as well as in appearance it was a sectional contest in which the north supported northern candidates and the south supported southern candidates. It was the first time in the history of the government in which the president was chosen without electoral votes from both the free and the slave states. This result was undoubtedly a source of weakness to Mr Lincoln—weakness made more apparent by his signal failure to obtain a popular majority. He had a large plurality but the combined vote of his opponents was nearly a million greater than the vote which he received

The time had now come when the southern disunionists were to be put to the test. The event had happened which they had declared in advance to be cause of separation. It was perhaps the belief that their courage and determination were challenged which forced them to action. Having so often pledged themselves not to endure the election of an anti-slavery president, they were now persuaded that if they quietly submitted they would thereby accept an inferior position in the government. This assumed obligation of consistency stimulated them to rash action for upon every consideration of prudence and wise forecast they would have quietly accepted a result which they acknowledged to be in strict accordance with the constitution. The south was enjoying exceptional prosperity. The advance of the slave states in wealth was more rapid than at any other period of their history. Their staple products commanded higher prices and were continually growing in amount to meet the demands of a market which represented the wants of the civilized world. In the decade between 1850 and 1860 the wealth of the south had increased $3 000 000 000 and this not from an over-valuation of land the extension of railways and all the aids and appliances of vast agricultural enterprises. Georgia alone had increased in wealth over $300 000 000 no small proportion of which was from commercial and manufacturing ventures that had proved extremely profitable. There never was a community on the face of the globe whose condition so little justified revolution as that of the slave states in the year 1860. Indeed it was a sense of strength born of exceptional prosperity which led them to their rash adventure of war

It would, however be an injustice to the people of the south to say that in November 1860 they desired, unanimously, or by a majority, or on the part of any considerable minority, to engage in a scheme of violent resistance to the national authority. The slaveholders were in the main peacefully disposed and contented with the situation. But slavery as an economical institution and slavery as a political force were quite distinct. Those who viewed it and used it merely as a system of labor naturally desired peace and dreaded commotion. Those who used it as a political engine for the consolidation of political power had views and ambitions inconsistent with the plans and hopes of law abiding citizens. It was only by strenuous effort on the part of the latter class that an apparent majority of the southern people committed themselves to the desperate design of destroying the national government

The first effort at secession was made as might have been expected by South Carolina. She did not wait for the actual result of the election but early in October on the assumption of Lincoln's success began a correspondence with the other cotton states. The general tenor of the responses did not indicate a decided wish or purpose to separate from the Union. North Carolina was positively unwilling to take any hasty step. Louisiana, evidently remembering the importance and value of the Mississippi river and of its numerous tributaries to her commercial prosperity expressed an utter disinclination to separate from the northwest. Georgia was not ready to make resistance, and almost advocated some form of retaliatory legislation. It was evident that even in the cotton belt and the Gulf states there was in the minds of sober people the gravest objection to revolutionary measures.

It happened most unfortunately that the South Carolina legislature assembled early in November for the purpose of choosing presidential electors who in that state were never submitted to the popular vote. While it might seem extravagant to ascribe the revolution which convulsed the country to an event so disconnected and apparently so inadequate it is nevertheless true that the sudden furor which seized a large number of the southern people came directly from that event. Indeed it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the great civil war which shook a continent was precipitated by the fact that the South Carolina legislature assembled at that unpropitious moment. Without taking time for reflection without a review of the situation without stopping to count the cost, with a boldness born of passionate resentment against the North the rash men of South Carolina fired the train. In a single hour they created in their own state a public sentiment which would not brook delay or contradiction or argument. The leaders [illegible] it knew that the sober second thought even in South Carolina would be dangerous to the scheme of a southern confederacy. They knew that the feeling of resentment among the southern people must be kept at white heat and that whoever wished to speak a word of caution or moderation must be held as a public enemy and subjected to the scorn and the vengeance of the people

In this temper a convention was ordered by the legislature. The delegates were to be chosen directly by the people and when assembled were to determine the future relation of South Carolina to the government of the United States. The election was to be held in four weeks, and the convention was to assemble on the 17th of December. The unnatural and unprecedented haste of this action by which South Carolina proceeded as she proclaimed to throw off her national relations, is more easily comprehended by recalling the difficult mode provided in every state for a change in its constitution. In not a single state of the American union can the organic law be changed in less than a year or without ample opportunity for serious consideration by the people. At that very moment the people of South Carolina were inhibited from making the slightest alteration in their own constitution except by slow and conservative processes which gave time for deliberation and reflection. In determining a question momentous beyond all calculation to themselves and to their posterity they were hurried into the election of delegates and the delegates were hurried into convention and the convention was hurried into secession by a terror of public opinion that would not endure resistance and would not listen to reason

The few who were left in possession of coolness and sound judgment among the public men of South Carolina desired to stay the rush of events by waiting for co-operation with the other slave holding states. Their request was denied and their argument answered by the declaration that co-operation had been tried in 1850 and had ended in defeating all measures looking to disunion. One of the members declared that if South Carolina again waited for co-operation slavery and state rights would be abandoned and state sovereignty and the cause of the south would be lost forever. The action of the convention was still further stimulated by the resignation of Mr Hammond and Mr Chestnut United States senators from South Carolina and by the action of Governor Pickens in appointing a cabinet of the same number and of the same division of departments that had been adopted in the national government

South Carolina was urged forward in this course by leading disunionists in other states who needed the force of one bold example of secession to furnish the requisite stimulus to their own communities. The members of the South Carolina convention recognizing the embarrassment and incongruity of basing their action simply upon the constitutional election of a president declared that the public opinion of their state had for a long period been strengthening and maturing for disunion. Mr Rhett eminent in the public service of his state asserted that the secession of South Carolina was not produced by Mr Lincoln's election or by the non execution of the fugitive slave law; that it was a matter which had been gathering head for thirty years, and that they were now determined upon their course at whatever risk

BEGINNING OF SECESSION

Among the singular incidents of the South Carolina secession followed subsequently by other states was the solemn import attached to the word ordinance. The south gave it a significance which elevated its authority above the constitution and above the laws of their own state and of the United States. And yet neither in legal definition nor in any ordinary use of the word was there precedent or authority for attaching to it such impressive meaning. An ordinance of parliament was but a temporary act which the commons might alter at their pleasure. An act of parliament could not be changed except by the consent of king, lords and commons. In this country aside from the use of the word in declaring the freedom of the northwest territory in 1787 ordinance has uniformly been applied to acts of inferior bodies to the councils of cities to the authorities of towns to the directors of corporations—rarely if ever to the acts of legislative assemblies which represent the power of the state

It is still more singular that in passing the ordinance of secession, the convention worded it so that it should seem to be their repeal of the ordinance of the 23d of May 1788 whereby the constitution of the United States was ratified by South Carolina when as a simple truth the act of that state in ratifying the federal constitution was never called an ordinance. Mirabeau said that words were things and this word was so used in the proceedings of secession conventions as to impress the mind of the southern people with its portentous weight and solemnity. With an amendment to the constitutions of their states they had all been familiar. In the enactment of their laws thousands had participated. But no one of them had ever before seen or heard or dreamed of anything of such momentous and decisive character as an ordinance. Even to this day when the [illegible] secession rebellion have all been destroyed by the shock of arms and new institutions have been built over their common grave the word ordinance has in the minds of many people both in the north and in the south a sound which represents the very majesty of popular power

If the southern states had been left to their own counsels South Carolina would have stood alone and her secession of 1860 would have proved as abortive as her nullification of 1832. The disunion movement in the remaining states of the south originated in Washington. Finding that the cotton states especially those bordering on the gulf of Mexico were in [illegible] the senators from Georgia Alabama, Louisiana Arkansas Texas Mississippi and Florida held a meeting in Washington on the 5th of January, 1861. The south had always contended for the right of states to instruct their senators but now the southern senators proceeded to instruct their states. In effect they sent out commands to the governing authorities and to the active political leaders that South Carolina must be sustained; that the cotton states must stand by her; that the secession of each and all of them must be accomplished in season for a general convention to be held at Montgomery not later than February 15 and in any event before the inauguration of Mr Lincoln. The design was that the new president of the United States should find a southern confederacy in actual existence with the ordinary departments of government in regular operation with a treasury and a flag and a great seal and all the insignia of national sovereignty visible

It is a suggestive fact that in carrying out these designs the political leaders [illegible] as far as possible to prevent the submission of the ordinances of secession to the popular vote. It is not indeed probable that in the excited condition to which they had by this time brought the southern mind secession would have been defeated but the withholding of a question from popular decision is at least an indication that there was strong apprehension of such a result and that care was taken to prevent the divisions and acrimonious contests which such submission might have caused. In the Georgia convention the resolution declaring it to be her right and her duty to secede was adopted only by a vote of 165 to 130. A division of similar proportion in the popular vote would have stripped the secession of Georgia of all moral force and hence the people were not allowed to pass upon the question

Georgia was really induced to secede only upon the delusive suggestion that better terms could be made with the national government by going out a season than by remaining steadfastly loyal. The influence of Alexander H Stephens while he was still loyal was almost strong enough to hold the state in the union, and but for the phantasm of securing better terms outside the empire state of the south would have checked and destroyed the secession movement at the very outset. Mississippi followed Jefferson Davis with a vote amounting to almost unanimity. Florida, Louisiana and Alabama followed with secession ordained by convention and no vote allowed the people. Texas submitted the ordinance after the other states had seceded, and by the force of their example carried it by a vote of about three to one. These were the original seven states that formed the nucleus of the Confederacy. They had gone through what they deemed the complete process of separation from the Union, without the slightest obstruction from any quarter and without the interposition of any authority from the national government against their proceedings

Long before the secession movement had been developed to the extent just detailed, congress was in session. It assembled one month after the presidential election and fifteen days before the disunionists of South Carolina met in their ill starred convention. Up to that time there had been excitement, threats of resistance to the authority of the government in many sections of the south and an earnest attempt in the cotton states to promote co-operation in the fatal step which so many were bent on taking. But there had been no overt act against the national authority. Federal officers were still exercising their functions in all the states, the customs were still collected in the southern ports, the United States mails were still carried without molestation from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. But the critical moment had come. The disunion conspiracy had reached a point where it must forward with boldness or retreat before the displayed power and the uplifted flag of the nation. The administration could adopt no policy so dangerous as to permit the enemies of the Union to proceed in their conspiracy and the hostile movement to gain perilous headway. At that juncture Mr Buchanan confronted a graver responsibility than had ever before been imposed on a president of the United States. It devolved on him to arrest the mad outbreak of the south by judicious firmness, or by irresolution and timidity to plunge the nation into dangers and horrors the extent of which was mercifully veiled from the vision of those who were to witness and share them

MR BUCHANAN DESPONDENT

There could be no doubt in the mind of any one that the destruction of the Union would be deplored by Mr Buchanan as profoundly as by any living man. His birth and rearing as a Pennsylvanian left no other presumption possible. In the original Union Pennsylvania was appropriately denominated the keystone of the arch supported by and in turn supporting the strength of all. Of the old thirteen there were six free states north of her and six slave states south of her. She was allied as warmly by ties of friendship and of blood with her Maryland and Virginia neighbors on the one side as with those of New Jersey and New York on the other. Her political and social connections on both sides were not more intimate than those of a business and commercial character. As the union grew in power and increased in membership Pennsylvania lost nothing of her prestige. She held to the new states as intimate relations as she held to the old. The configuration of the country and the natural channels of communication have bound her closely to all sections. Her northern border touching the great lakes connected her by sail and steam before the era of the railway with the magnificent domain which lies upon the shores of those inland seas. Her western rivers, whose junction makes the site of a great city form part of the most extensive system of water communication in the globe, affording a commercial highway [illegible] miles in length through seventeen states, not included in the original Union. Patriotic tradition increases Pennsylvania's attachment to the national government. It was on her soil that the declaration of independence was proclaimed. It was in her legislative halls that the constitution was formed and the more perfect union of the states ordained. From geographical position therefore from material interests from inherited pride, from every aspiration and sympathy [illegible] every aspiration and from every hope Pennsylvania was for union inviolable and indissoluble. No threat of its destruction ever came from her councils and no stress of circumstances could ever seduce her into a calculation of its value or drive her to the contemplation of its ruin.

With all his attachments to the Union Mr Buchanan had been [illegible] and [illegible] which were hostile to it. In [illegible] his cabinet sinister agencies had controlled him and far seeing men anticipated trouble when the names were announced. From the south he had selected Howell Cobb of Georgia for the treasury John B Floyd of Virginia for secretary of war Jacob Thompson of Mississippi for the interior and Aaron V Brown of Tennessee for postmaster general. From the north he had selected Lewis Cass of Michigan for the state department Isaac Toucey of Connecticut for the navy and Jeremiah S Black of Pennsylvania for attorney general. It seemed extraordinary that out of seven cabinet officers four should be given to the south when the north had a vast preponderance of population and wealth. It was hardly less than audacious that the four departments assigned to the south should be those which dealt most intimately and most extensively with the finances the manufactures and the commerce of the country. The quiet manner in which the north accepted this inequitable distribution of political power added only another proof of the complete ascendency which the south had acquired in the councils of the democratic party

Mr Buchanan had always looked to the statesmen of the south as a superior class and after a political life wholly spent in close association and constant service with them it could not be expected that even in a crisis threatening destruction to the Union he would break away from them in a day. They had fast hold of him and against the influence of the better men in his cabinet they used him for a time to carry out their own end. Secessionists and abolitionists Mr Buchanan would regard as equally the enemies of the Union. But the secessionists all came from the party that elected him president and the abolitionists had all voted against him. The abolitionists—in which phrase Mr Buchanan included all men of anti-slavery conviction—had no opportunity even if they had desired to confer with the president while the secessionists from old and friendly association were in daily and intimate relations with him. They undoubtedly persuaded the president by the most plausible arguments that they were not at fault; that the whole responsibility lay at the door of the northern anti-slavery men and that if those disturbers of the peace could be suppressed all would be well. It was under these influences, artfully applied and persistently plied, that Mr Buchanan was induced to write his famous and deplorable message of the first Monday of December 1860, a message which [illegible]

The president informed congress that the long continued interference of the north [illegible] southern states [illegible] at last produced its natural effects [illegible] He declared that he had [illegible] forewarned [illegible] the impending danger. Apparently ignoring [illegible] the southern extremists the president believed that the danger does not proceed solely from the attempt to exclude slavery from the territories nor from the efforts to defeat the execution of the fugitive slave law. "All or all of these evils he said might have been endured by the south trusting to time and reflection for a remedy. The immediate peril," Mr Buchanan informed the country "arises from the fact that the long continued agitation in the free states has at length produced its malign influence on the slaves and inspired them with vague notions of freedom. Hence a sense of security no longer exists around the family altar. The feeling of peace at home has given place to apprehension of servile insurrections and many a matron throughout the south retires at night in dread of what may befall herself and her children before morning." The president was fully persuaded that if this apprehension of domestic danger should extend and intensify itself disunion will become inevitable

Having thus stated what he believed to be the grievances of the south Mr Buchanan proceeded to give certain reasons why the slaveholders should not break up the government. His defensive plea for the north was worse if worse were possible than his aggressive statement on behalf of the south. "The election of any one of our fellow citizens to the office of president" Mr Buchanan complacently asserted "does not of itself afford just cause for dissolving the Union." And then he adds an extraordinary qualification "This is more especially true if his election has been effected by a mere plurality and not a majority of the people, and has resulted from transient and temporary causes, which may probably never again occur." Translated into plainer language this was an assurance to the southern disunionists that they need not break up the government at that time because Mr Lincoln was a minority president and was certain to be beaten at the next election. He reminded the southern leaders, moreover, that in the whole history of the federal government "no single act had ever passed congress unless the Missouri compromise be an exception impairing in the slightest degree the rights of the south to their property in slaves." The Missouri compromise had been repealed, so that the entire body of national statutes from the origin of the government to that hour, was according to President Buchanan, guiltless of transgression against the rights of slaveholders. Coming from such a source the admission was one of great historic value

The president found that the chief grievance of the south was in the enactments of the free states known as personal liberty laws. When the fugitive slave law subjected the liberty of a citizen to the decision of a single commissioner and denied jury trial to a man upon the question of sending him to life long and cruel servitude the issue throughout the free states was made one of self preservation. Without having the legal right to obstruct the return of a fugitive slave to his servitude they felt not only that they had the right but that it was their duty to protect free citizens in their freedom. Very likely these enactments inspired by an earnest spirit of liberty went in many cases too far, and tended to produce conflicts between national and state authority. That was a question to be determined finally and exclusively by the federal judiciary. Unfortunately Mr Buchanan carried his argument beyond that point coupling it with a declaration and admission fatal to the perpetuity of the Union. After reciting the statutes which he regarded as objectionable and hostile to the constitutional rights of the south and after urging their unconditional repeal upon the north the president said "The southern states, standing on the basis of the constitution have a right to demand this act of justice from the states of the north. Should it be refused, then the constitution to which all the states are parties, will have been willfully violated by one portion of them in a provision essential to the domestic security and happiness of the remainder. In that event the injured states after having used all peaceful and constitutional means to obtain redress would be justified in revolutionary resistance to the government of the union"

By this declaration the president justified—and in effect advised—an appeal from the constitutional tribunals of the country to the popular judgment in the aggrieved states, and recognized the right of these states upon such popular judgment to destroy the constitution and the Union. The "constitutional means" of redress were the courts of the country and to these the president must have referred in the paragraph quoted. After appeal to the courts, and a decision upon the questions presented, it would have been the plain duty of the parties to accept the decision as authoritative and final. By the advice of the president the states of the south were to accept the decision obtained by constitutional means, in case it was favorable to them and to disregard it and to destroy both the constitution and the Union if it should prove to be adverse to the popular opinion in those states

A FINAL DECISION

It is not improbable that the president's language conveyed more than his real meaning. He may have intended to affirm that if the free states should refuse to repeal their obnoxious statutes after a final decision against their constitutionality then the slave states would be justified in revolutionary resistance. But he had no right to make such an argument or suggest such an hypothesis for never in the history of the federal government had the decision of the supreme judicial tribunal been disobeyed or disregarded by any state or by any individual. The right of "revolutionary resistance" was not so foreign to the conception of the American citizen as to require suggestion and enforcement from Mr Buchanan. His argument in support of the right at that crisis was prejudicial to the Union and afforded a standing ground for many southern men who were beginning to feel that the doctrine of secession was illogical unsafe untenable. They now had the argument of a northern president in justification of revolutionary resistance. Throughout the south the right of secession was abandoned by a large class and the right of revolution substituted

Having made his argument in favor of the right of revolution Mr Buchanan proceeded to argue ably and earnestly against the assumption by any state of an inherent right to secede from the government at its own will and pleasure. But he utterly destroyed the force of his reasoning by declaring that "after much serious reflection" he had arrived at the conclusion that "no power has been delegated to congress or any other department of the federal government to coerce a state into submission which is attempting to withdraw or has actually withdrawn from the Union." He emphasized his position by further declaring that "so far from this power having been delegated to congress it was expressly refused by the convention which framed the constitution. Congress possesses many means" Mr Buchanan added "of preserving the Union by conciliation but the sword was not placed in their hands to preserve it by force"

The fatal admission was thus evolved from the mind of the president that any state which thought itself aggrieved and could not secure the concessions demanded might bring the government down in ruins. The power to destroy was in the state. The power to preserve was not in the nation. The president apparently failed to see that if the nation could not be preserved by force its legal capacity for existence was dependent upon the concurring and continuing will of all the individual states. The original bond of union was therefore for the day only and the provision of the constitution which gave to the supreme court jurisdiction in controversies between states was binding no further than the states chose to accept the decisions of the court.

The difference between the president and the secessionists of the south was a difference of opinion as to the time for action and as to the name by which that action should be called. In principle there was concurrence. The president insisted that the aggrieved party should appeal to the aggressor and then to the courts with the reserved right of revolution always in view and to be exercised if neither the aggressor nor the courts furnished redress. [illegible] right of revolution from the start and it was a necessary incident of that right that [illegible] might decide when the right should be exercised. [illegible]

[illegible] by the language of the president [illegible] The southern men had for a generation been cherishing the belief that they were as a class superior to northern men and they were more than ever confirmed in this pleasing illusion when they saw a northern president with the power of a nation in his hands deliberately affirming that he could exercise no authority over or against them

Men who under the wholesome restraint of executive power would have refrained from taking aggressive steps against the national government, were by Mr Buchanan's action forced into a position of hostility. Men in the south who were disposed to avoid extreme measures were by taunt and reproach driven into the ranks of secession. They were made to believe after the president's message that the south would be ruined if she did not assert a position which the national authority confessed it had no right and no means to contest. The republicans had been taunting southern men with the intention of using only bluster and bravado and if they should now fail to take a decisive step in the direction of disunion they felt that it would be a humiliating retraction of all they had said in the long struggle over slavery. It would be an invitation to the abolitionists and fanatics at the north to deal hereafter with the south and with the question of slavery in whatever manner might seem good in their sight. No weapon of logic could have been more forcible and wielded as it was by the southern leaders with skill and courage they were able to consolidate the public opinion and control the political action of their section

The evil effects of Mr Buchanan's message were not confined to the slave states. It did incalculable harm in the free states. It fixed in the minds of tens of thousands of northern men who were opposed to the Republican party the belief that the south was justified in taking steps to break up the government if what they termed a war on southern institutions should be continued. This feeling had in turn a most injurious influence in the south and stimulated thousands in that section to a point of rashness which they never would have reached but for the sympathy and support constantly extended to them from the north. Even if a conflict of arms should be the ultimate result of the secession movement, its authors and its deluded followers were made to believe that against a south entirely united there would be opposed a north hopelessly divided. They were confident that the democratic party in the free states held the views expressed in Mr Buchanan's message. They had conclusively persuaded themselves that the democrats together with a large proportion of the conservative men in the north who had supported Mr Bell for the presidency would oppose an "abolition war" and would prove a distracting and destructive force in the rear of the Union army, if it should ever commence its march southward

JUDGE BLACK TO THE FRONT

The most alarming feature of the situation to reflecting men in the north was that so far as known all the members of Mr Buchanan's cabinet approved the destructive doctrines of the message. But as the position of the president was subjected to examination and criticism by the northern press, uneasiness was manifested in administrative circles. It was seen that if the course foreshadowed by Mr Buchanan should be followed the authority of the union would be compelled to retreat before the usurpations of seceding states and that a powerful government might be quietly overthrown, without striking one blow of resistance, or uttering one word of protest. General Cass was the first of the cabinet to feel the pressure of loyalty from the north. The venerable secretary of State whose whole life had been one of patriotic devotion to his country suddenly realized that he was in a false position. When it became known that the president would not insist upon the collection of the national revenue in South Carolina or upon the strengthening of the United States forts in the harbor of Charleston General Cass concluded that justice to his own reputation required him to separate from the administration. He resigned on the 12th of December nine days after Mr Buchanan had sent his fatal message to congress

Judge Black, who had from the beginning of the administration been Mr Buchanan's chief adviser now became so by rank, as the successor of General Cass in the state department. He was a man of remarkable character. He was endowed by nature with a strong understanding and a strong will. In the profession of the law he had attained great eminence. His learning had been illustrated by a prolonged service on the bench before the age at which men even of exceptional success at the bar usually attract public observation. He had added to his professional studies which were laborious and conscientious a wide acquaintance with our literature and had found in its walks a delight which is yielded to few. In history biography criticism, romance he had absorbed everything in our language worthy of attention. Shakespeare Milton indeed all the English poets were his familiar companions. There was not a disputed passage or an obscure reading in any one of the great plays upon which he could not off hand quote the best renderings and throw original light from his own illumined mind. Upon theology he had apparently bestowed years of investigation and reflection. A sincere Christian he had been a devout and constant student of the bible and could quote its passages and apply its teachings with singular readiness and felicity. To this generous store of knowledge he added fluency of speech both in public address and private conversation and a style of writing which was at once nervous powerful and attractive. He had attained unto every excellence of mental discipline described by Lord Bacon. Reading had made him a full man talking a ready man, writing an exact man. The judicial literature of the English language has been sought in vain for [illegible] than are found in the opinions of Judge Black when he sat and was worthy to sit as the associate of John Bannister Gibson on the supreme bench of Pennsylvania

In political opinion he was a democrat [illegible] and self taught for his father was a whig who had served his state in congress. He idolized Jefferson and revered Jackson as embodying in their respective characters all the elements of the sound political philosophy and all the requisites of the highest political leadership. He believed in the principles of democracy as he did in a demonstration of Euclid—all that might be said on the other side was necessarily absurd. He applied to his own political creed the literal teachings of the bible. If Abraham Isaac and Jacob had held slaves without condemnation or rebuke from the Lord of Hosts he believed that Virginia Carolina and Georgia might do the same. He found in the case of Onesimus St. Paul's explicit approval of the fugitive slave law of 1850 and in the cruel case of Passmore Williamson he believed himself to be enforcing the doctrines of the new testament. Personally unwilling to hold even a trust of burden in oppressive bondage nothing could induce him to condemn slave holding in those whose conscience permitted them to practice it. In the Abolitionists he found the chief disturbers of the republic and he held New England answerable to posterity and to God for all the heresies which afflicted either church or state. He had an uncompromising hostility to what are termed New England ideas though the tenderest ties of his life were of New England origin. "The New Englander individually I greatly affect," he often said "but in the mass, I judge them to be stark mad." I think too he would add "that if you are going to make much of a New Englander he should like Dr Johnson's Scotchman be caught young"

To his native state Judge Black was devotedly attached. He inherited the blood of two strong elements of its population—the German and the Scotch-Irish and he united the best characteristics of both in his own person. He had always looked upon Pennsylvania as the guardian of the federal union almost as the guarantee of its safety and its perpetuity. He spoke of her as the breakwater that protected the slave states from the waves of radicalism which were threatening to engulf southern institutions. The success of the republicans in 1860 he regarded as a portent of direct evil and he [illegible] present disaster [illegible] sorrowful. [illegible] of the government. It was [illegible] with these extreme views [illegible] its administration. He thus became in a large degree responsible for the unsound position and dangerous teachings of Mr Buchanan. In truth some of the worst doctrines embodied in the president's evil message came directly from an opinion given by Judge Black as attorney general and made by Mr Buchanan still more dangerous by the quotation of a part and not the whole of it.

It was soon manifest however to Judge Black that he was playing with fire and that while he was himself loyal [illegible] the country to the dangers of anti slavery agitation Mr Buchanan's administration was every day effectually aiding the southern conspiracy for the destruction of the union. This light dawned on Judge Black suddenly and irresistibly. He was personally intimate with General Cass and when that venerable statesman retired from the cabinet to preserve his record of loyalty to the union Judge Black realized that he was himself confronted by an issue which threatened his political destruction. Unable to afford as secretary of state to follow a policy which General Cass believed would destroy his own fame? General Cass was nearly fourscore years of age with his career ended his work done. Judge Black was but fifty and he had before him possibly the most valuable and most ambitious period of his life. He saw at a glance that if General Cass could not be sustained in the northwest he could not be sustained in Pennsylvania. He possessed the moral courage to stand firm to the end in defiance of opposition and regardless of obloquy if he could be sure he was right. But he had begun to doubt and doubt led him to review with care the position of Mr Buchanan and to examine its inevitable tendencies. He did it with conscience and with courage. He had none of that subserviency to southern men which had injured so many northern democrats. Until he entered the cabinet in 1857 he had never come into personal association with men from the slaveholding states and his keen observation could not fail to discern the inferiority to himself of the four southern members of the cabinet

Judge Black entered upon his duties as secretary of state on the 17th of December—the day on which the disunion convention of South Carolina assembled. He found the malign influence of Mr Buchanan's message fully at work throughout the south. Under its encouragement only three days were required by the convention at Charleston to pass the ordinance of secession and four days later Governor Pickens issued a proclamation declaring South Carolina a separate sovereign free and independent state, with the right to levy war conclude peace and negotiate treaties. From that moment Judge Black's position toward the southern leaders was radically changed. They were no longer fellow democrats. They were the enemies of the union to which he was devoted they were conspirators against the government to which he had taken a solemn oath of fidelity and loyalty. Judge Black's change however important to his own fame would prove comparatively fruitless unless he could influence Mr Buchanan to break with the men who had been artfully using the power of his administration to destroy the Union. The opportunity and the test came promptly. The new sovereign free and independent government of South Carolina sent commissioners to Washington to negotiate for the surrender of the national forts and the transfer of the national property within her limits. Mr Buchanan prepared an answer to their request which was compromising to the honor of the executive and perilous to the integrity of the Union. Judge Black took a determined and irrevocable stand against the president's position. He advised Mr Buchanan that upon the basis of that fatal concession to the disunion leaders he could not remain in his cabinet. It was a sharp issue but was soon adjusted. Mr Buchanan gave way and permitted Judge Black and his associates Holt and Stanton to frame a reply for the administration

JEFF DAVIS' MOVEMENTS

Jefferson Davis, Mr Toombs Mr Benjamin, Mr Slidell who had been Mr Buchanan's intimate and confidential advisers and who had led him to the brink of ruin found themselves suddenly supplanted and a new power installed in the White house. Foiled and no longer able to use the national administration as an instrumentality to destroy the national life the secession leaders in congress turned upon the president with angry reproaches. In their rage they lost all sense of the respect due to the chief magistrate of the nation and assaulted Mr Buchanan with coarseness as well as violence. Senator Benjamin spoke of him as a "senile executive under the sinister influence of insane counsels." This exhibition of malignity toward the misguided president afforded to the north the most convincing and satisfactory proof that there had been a change for the better in the plans and purposes of the administration. They realized that it must be a deep sense of impending danger which could separate Mr Buchanan from his political associations with the south and they recognized in his position a significant proof of the desperate determination to which the enemies of the union had come

The stand taken by Judge Black and his loyal associates was in the last days of December 1860. The reorganization of the cabinet came as a matter of necessity. Mr John B Floyd resigned from the war department making loud proclamation that his action was based on the president's refusal to surrender the national forts in Charleston harbor to the secession government of South Carolina. This manifesto was not necessary to establish Floyd's treasonable intentions towards the government. But in point of truth the pretense was undoubtedly a pretense to cover reasons of a personal character which would at once deprive him of Mr Buchanan's confidence. There had been irregularities in the war department tending to compromise Mr Floyd for which he was afterwards indicted in the district of Columbia. Mr Floyd well knew that the first knowledge of these startling things would lead to his dismissal from the cabinet. Whatever Mr Buchanan's faults as an executive may have been his honor in all transactions both personal and public was unquestioned and he was the last man to tolerate the slightest deviation from the path of rigid integrity

Mr Thompson the secretary of the interior followed Mr Floyd after a short interval. Mr Cobb had left the treasury a few days before General Cass resigned from the cabinet and had gone to Georgia to stimulate her laggard movements in the scheme of destroying the government. His successor was Philip Francis Thomas of Maryland who entered the cabinet as a representative of the principles whose announcement had forced General Cass to resign. The change of policy to which the president was [illegible] committed forced Mr Thomas to retire after a month's service. He frankly stated that he was unable to agree with the president and his other advisers in reference to the condition of things in South Carolina and therefore tendered his resignation. Mr Thomas adhered to the Union and always maintained an upright and honorable character but his course at that crisis deprived him subsequently of a seat in the United States senate though at a later period he served in the house of representatives from Maryland

Mr Cobb Mr Floyd and Mr Thompson had all remained in the cabinet after the presidential election in November in full sympathy and so far as was possible in full co operation with the men in the south who were organizing resistance to the authority of the federal government. Neither these gentlemen nor any friend in their behalf ever ventured to explain how as sworn officers of the United States they could remain at their posts consistently with the laws of [illegible] taken [illegible] was [illegible] they remained in [illegible] with whose administration [illegible] Their course [illegible]

[illegible] Mr Holt [illegible] always [illegible] invaluable to Mr Buchanan in the closing days of his administration

General John A Dix of New York was called to the head of the treasury. He was a man of [illegible] experience in affairs [illegible] most zealous friend of the union. He found the treasury bankrupt the discipline of its officers in the south gone its orders disregarded in the states which were preparing for secession. He at once imparted spirit and energy into the service giving to the administration of that department a policy of [illegible] loyalty to the government. No act of his useful and honorable life has been so widely known or will be so long remembered as his dispatch to the treasury agent at New Orleans to take possession of a revenue cutter whose commander was suspected of disloyalty and of a design to transfer his vessel to the confederate service. Lord Nelson's memorable order at Trafalgar was not more inspiring to the British navy than was the order of General Dix to the American people when in the gloom of that depressing winter, he telegraphed south his peremptory words "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag shoot him on the spot"

Thus reconstructed the cabinet as a whole was one of recognized power marked by high personal character by intellectual training by experience in affairs and by aptitude for the public service. There have been cabinets perhaps more widely [illegible] for the possession of great qualities [illegible] the history of successive administrations [illegible] that the reorganized cabinet of Mr Buchanan must take rank as one of exceptional ability

[illegible]

For the remaining two months of Mr Buchanan's administration the history of the country was in the keeping of these constitutional advisers. If in any respect they failed to come up to the standard of a loyalty that was quickened by subsequent developments they no doubt fairly represented the mind of the northern states at the time. There was everywhere the most earnest desire to avert a conflict and an unwillingness to recognize the possibility of actual war. The majority of the republican party in both branches of congress was not advocating a more decided or more aggressive course with the south during the months of January and February than the cabinet with Judge Black at its head was pursuing. The time for executive acts of a more pronounced character was directly after the presidential election when the first symptoms of resistance to national authority were visible in the south. If the new cabinet had been then in power the history of the civil revolt might have been different. But the force that will arrest the first slow revolution of a wheel cannot stand before it when by unchecked velocity it has acquired a destructive momentum. The measures which might have secured repression in November would only have produced explosion in January

The change of position on the part of Mr Buchanan was not left to inference or to the personal assurance of the loyal men who composed his reorganized cabinet. He announced it himself in a special message to congress on the 8th of January 1861. The tone was so different from the message of December that it did not seem possible that the two could have been written by the same man. It was evident from many passages in the second message that he was trying to reconcile it with the first. This was the natural course suggested by the pride of one who overrated the virtue of consistency. The attempt was useless. The north with unaffected satisfaction the south with unconcealed indignation realized that the president had entirely escaped from the influences which dictated the first message. He now asserted that, as the chief executive under the constitution of the United States he had no alternative but to collect the public revenues and to protect the public property so far as this might be practicable under existing laws. Remarking that his province was to execute and not to make the laws he threw upon congress the duty of enlarging their provisions to meet exigencies as they may occur. He declared it as his own conviction that the right and the duty to use military force defensively against those who resist the federal [illegible] their legal functions [illegible] assail the property of the [illegible] are clear and undeniable." The mild denial which [illegible] of the right to make [illegible] state," may be charitably [illegible] the defensive power [illegible] proved, the whole force of [illegible] could be used against a [illegible] upon secession.

The president did not fail to [illegible] position at every point [illegible] situation had become so [illegible] sumed such vast and alarming [illegible] to place the subject [illegible] executive control." He [illegible] the question, in all its [illegible] congress, as the only [illegible] power to meet the existing [illegible] minded congress that [illegible] sively the power to declare war [illegible] the employment of military force [illegible] contemplated by the constitution [illegible] doning the hope of an amicable [illegible] president pertinently [illegible] they alone possessed the power [illegible] grievances which might [illegible] cure peace and union." [illegible] tlement he recommended [illegible] promise by which "the [illegible] sive control of the [illegible] line and southern [illegible] tection below that line [illegible] lieved "ought to receive [illegible] tion. He maintained that [illegible] in congress alone, rests the [illegible] As congress would certainly [illegible] under the control of the [illegible] branches—by the withdrawal [illegible] representatives from seceding [illegible] chanan's argument had a double [illegible] only was he vindicating the [illegible] executive and throwing the [illegible] bility on the legislative [illegible] government, but he was [illegible] of the democratic party [illegible] that the president [illegible] ready to approve and [illegible] the protection of the government [illegible] of the union which a republican [illegible] enact

A certain significance [illegible] which the president had [illegible] cating his message to [illegible] eighth day of January, the [illegible] battle of New Orleans [illegible] with enthusiastic demonstrations [illegible] the memory of Andrew Jackson [illegible] memorable occasion [illegible] sworn an emphatic oath [illegible] Union must and shall be [illegible] was also marked [illegible] loyal states with Mr. Buchanan [illegible] the peace of the District of [illegible] ensuing 4th of March, [illegible] Lincoln's inauguration. [illegible] share in the serious [illegible] entertained of disturbance [illegible] but he made this declaration [illegible] ceived in the north with [illegible] any event it will be [illegible] peace and this duty shall be [illegible]

The change of sentiment [illegible] anan after the delivery of [illegible] was as marked in the north [illegible] south though in the [illegible] would not be true to my [illegible] ularity attended the president [illegible] tion but the change [illegible] that the legislature of [illegible] 23d of January, 1861, [illegible] which they declared that [illegible] unmingled satisfaction [illegible] evinced in the recent [illegible] message of the president [illegible] amply and faithfully [illegible] tional duty of enforcing the [illegible] ing the integrity of the Union [illegible] tire proffered to the [illegible] governor of the commonwealth [illegible] men and money as he may [illegible] the authority of the [illegible] These resolutions were forwarded [illegible] anan by Governor Andrew [illegible] one of many manifestations [illegible] received in approval [illegible]

THE NEW [illegible]

The Massachusetts legislature [illegible] republican in both branches [illegible] ing a reference to [illegible] sity to maintain the [illegible] further than the [illegible] approved. Conservative [illegible] condemned. A few days [illegible] legislature a large [illegible] Boston held in Faneuil hall [illegible] depended for the return [illegible] and the permanent [illegible] a conciliatory [illegible] benefits which the [illegible] the states and not [illegible] declared that they [illegible] the thought of civil war [illegible] south

It must always be [illegible] belief in ultimate [illegible] versal throughout the [illegible] of the north could not [illegible] that the proceedings [illegible] would lead to anything [illegible] hostile demonstrations [illegible] after coaxing and [illegible] turn to the Union [illegible] of final security [illegible] the great mass of people [illegible] gravest solicitude [illegible] 1860-61, and a [illegible] for a solution of the [illegible] were busy on both sides [illegible] tage that might [illegible] Northern democrats [illegible] to turn the occasion [illegible] tage by pointing out [illegible] to which anti-slavery [illegible] the country. This [illegible] republicans with [illegible] contempt and [illegible] might do. Much that [illegible] that was spoken [illegible] that were both [illegible] would have remained [illegible] if they had realized the [illegible] tude of the impending [illegible]

In a final analysis [illegible] Buchanan's conduct [illegible] revolt, the condition [illegible] just described, must be [illegible] same influences and [illegible] upon the people were [illegible] There were indeed [illegible] closing months of the [illegible] one was Mr. Buchanan [illegible] cember angered by the [illegible] dential election, and [illegible] north, including [illegible] cipliued by fright [illegible] and to a stricter [illegible] sidered solemn obligations [illegible] constitution. If [illegible] ance to the authority [illegible] gone no further [illegible] would have been [illegible] temporary violation [illegible] considered it a national [illegible] The second was Mr. [illegible] February, appalled [illegible] creasing perils [illegible] southern men whom [illegible] overwhelmed by the [illegible] which had obviously [illegible] declarations, hoping [illegible] the union, and yet [illegible] rowed in his mind [illegible] ple who did not [illegible] or so accurately [illegible] The president [illegible] Floyd and Thompson [illegible] president of January [illegible] Holt for his councilors [illegible] men. No true [illegible] crisis of his public [illegible] if this vital distinction [illegible]

[illegible]

It was Mr. Buchanan [illegible] called to act in a [illegible] will, fortitude and [illegible] qualities he was [illegible] the executive faculty [illegible] cipally devoted to [illegible] most peaceful of [illegible] in legislative bodies [illegible] by the force of [illegible] trained to prompt [illegible] tomed to exercise [illegible] and conservative [illegible] possessed ability [illegible] he thought slowly [illegible] difficult subject [illegible] His service [illegible] equal period [illegible] conscientious [illegible] rank with the [illegible] but always [illegible] discussions [illegible]

It was said of Mr. Buchanan [illegible] rarely decided [illegible] kind. His [illegible] tentative period [illegible] his party, Mr. [illegible] two pieces of [illegible] umph he [illegible] He was not [illegible] assertion.

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J J Murphy, Salem
Mrs Denker & fam, Leadv
Rev H J Garr & fam, Minn
G W Wadley, Salem
A R Price Dalles
Chas B Rae, S F
J R Nepean St Paul
H A Botts N Y
Jas Eloy, Dayton

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THE INTERIOR INDIVIDUAL.

Butler of South Carolina [illegible] plenty of pas [illegible]

[illegible] shipped [illegible]

[illegible] has been closed.

The ladies [illegible] supper [illegible] spoken during th [illegible]

A man that [illegible]

[illegible] nearly 400 gallons.

Once in Lent a peaceful [illegible] man's servant exclaimed [illegible] far too expensive for to fast [illegible] water [illegible] salmon [illegible] fruits and vegetables, truffles and champagne.

Ship's knitting needle [illegible] a well known dairyman [illegible] meal [illegible] milk adheres to the needle [illegible] not the fluid is adulterated [illegible]

A bean eating match [illegible] David [illegible] and Jacob Minnerly [illegible] pounds of baked beans daily [illegible] wins the prize [illegible]

It is said that [illegible] worth of [illegible] is sold monthly from the [illegible] delta [illegible] the growing of this staple [illegible] an extensive industry [illegible] California.

[illegible] Mississippi [illegible] steamer [illegible]

I regard the use of [illegible] an [illegible] principle. When I work all day [illegible] exhausted, nothing helps me [illegible] That's what I say. [illegible] is nature.

Bismarck has invited Minister Sargent to dinner. That may be set down as a flag of truce in the [illegible] war. If he will only have American roast pig [illegible] and California wines to drink we shall all shake hands over the bloody chasm from Texas and be happy.

Cat fish one basin ten cents; black [illegible] flesh one small basin, five cents; black dog's grease one tael, four cents; black [illegible] one pair, four cents. This sign commonly greets the eye of strangers in Canton, and is very effectual in making them careful of their diet.

Take it away! take it away [illegible]

BRITISH BRILLIANTS.

[illegible]

[illegible] Harriet Martineau [illegible]

[illegible] the patient who subsequently altered [illegible]

[illegible] The Century.

[illegible]

ANIMATED NATURE.

[illegible]

[illegible] Tennessee [illegible]

THE BACCARAT CRAZE

How the New French Game has Gained its Foot[illegible] in New York.

Baccarat [illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR GOVERNOR.

[illegible]

The Origin of Cannibals.

[illegible]

The Vatican Library.

[illegible]

Our [illegible]

[illegible]

A Cruel Man's Vengeance.

[illegible]

The Elephant Trade.

Mr Barnum [illegible] elephant [illegible] New York [illegible] Their arrival at [illegible] proclaiming the white elephant a [illegible]

The Detective.

[illegible]

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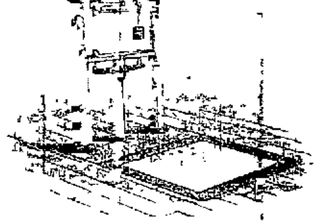
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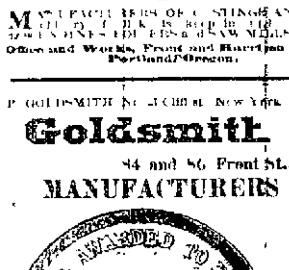

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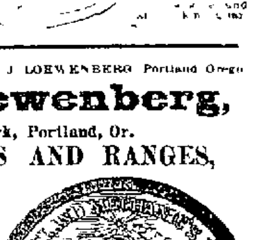

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MANHOOD RESTORER

The Daily Ore

SATURDAY MORNING, A

NEWS OF THE NO

Washington Territ

A German immigration bureau Seattle.

The indications are that the seve aged many of the fruit trees in K counties.

Wednesday evening twenty fivat at Walla Walla. It is their purp Walla Walla valley.

Lorenzo Sweet, a Skagit river p[illegible] home in Skagit valley, last week old, a Michigander by birth, and l children.

Farmers about Walla Walla c grain this spring does not look up did last season at this time. This by the backwardness of the winter

Quite a number of farmers in I Wasco counties will put in cons season. Besides being a valuable the ground is in excellent conditio fall.

There are at present in the I about seventy patients, forty of tu for by the various counties, which this institution. The remaining patients.

The report of the police judg shows that there were twenty-nin the police during the month of Ma ter twenty-six were convicted an The total number of fines assessed lected, $41; served in jail, $150.

South Fine creek correspondent Gazette: The weather is perfec farmers are actively improving and sowing, preparatory to future ing. There is a great amount of and there will be a great amount in this community.

A deck hand named Arnold Sor the steamer Washington, was ter Thursday, near Seattle. In som gear became entangled in some m ber of the men were sent back to engaged in this work, Sorenson wheel and several of his ribs b ceived internal injuries.

The five Chinamen captured nea Sunday last by a special customs before Allen Weir, U. S. commissi send, Thursday morning, and r were found to be illegally within whereupon they were remanded Collector Bash, to be by him retu tion of the president to British whence they came.

The Atlanta district school house was totally destroyed last Sunday e was no fire in the building since school the previous Friday afterno been set on fire by some dastardly motive prompted the incendiaris cept that complete harmony does people of that community in re matters. The school house had built, entirely by private subscript

Goldendale Gazette: Mrs. M[illegible] woman who died last Sunday, he with her daughter, Mrs. Caldwel was not known, but she well r things that occurred several years ning of the present century. She ber of the Christian church fo quarters of a century, and had ac tively practiced medicine for forty crossed the plains in 1848, and to in Yamhill county, Oregon. Her ill one and in story would make a lit

The editor of the Dayton Cou interviewed several farmers about for 1884 and they all state that locked better, while a considerable grain is being sowed at the presen nights do not allow the grain to would if the weather was warm are good for a heavy yield this yea that the high prices of last fall w something should turn up that is but with the increased acreage the of money brought into the coun grain will be fully as much a year.

Eastern Oregon.

Eastern Oregon farmers are activ plow.

In Baker county the water seas for the placer miners, there being mountains than last year. Grain tiful and cheap.

An immense wool and storage erected near the old mint building will be 300 feet long, 80 feet wide ceiling. They have engaged a w grade mark will be accepted in at the Union. They will perhaps ha wool in that part of the country.

Western Oregon.

Seven dwelling houses and built the coming summer in the ay.

An Albany exchange says: Every splendid prospects for a large cro fall.

The total amount of school fund the Polk county treasurer is $12,50 of persons of school age, as repor clerks, is 2978, making the amount

Grain sowing in some portions made late on account of too Farmers are anxious for better wea from present indications we think be supposed.

Polk county democratic convent Dallas on Tuesday next, the 8th ins county convention of Polk will be the 22d of April. The republican of Benton will be held at Corvall April.

Following is the March apporti funds, and number of school county, and number of districts Superintendent Moses: Number number of males, 2743; number total number of children, 5504; am ment, $11,188 30; rate per capita, $

A Brownsville correspondent, w exchange, says: We hear that the Yaquina railroad are trying to fin through the Cascade range east of We also hear that James W. Swank here and is well posted with regar tains, knows of a lower and better posts, than can be found on the Sa being the case, it ought to be brou of the engineers of this road.

Idaho.

There will be a meeting in Silver of the Idaho Stock Growers' Associ

The preliminary examination of charged with the crime of murder, in this county, in December last, be at Silver City. The evidence adde character that Hon. J. H. Wickersha before whom the examination was the defendant to the custody of th bail. E. W. Cauk, the only eye-wit ing, produced by the prosecution, sum of $5000 to appear as a witness grand jury.

The bridge for the Oregon Sh span Snake river, when complete truss bridge, supported by two abu channel piers of substantial mason of the spans are each 183 feet 4 inch of the tiers between masonry and h inches. This will be what is called the rails being laid over the truss it, as is usually the case. The masonry consists of dressed san from a quarry at Birch creek, Or. Patton, contractor. The rubble is fo river canyon and other points adjac site, where suitable rock is found. of the bridge above low-water m seven feet, and, as may easily be su every imposing structure when co on the bridge has been going on no four months, and is expected to longer. The cost to the company thus far can have been no less than large amounts paid on rock and oth

Montana.

It is reported that two men an drowned on the Thompson Falls tra while going into the mines.

Fred Schiplin, the man who attem suicide near Bozeman the other day and there are hopes of his recovery

The Marias ferry boat was carried week, with four men on board. Th ered seven miles from Coal Banks b of soldiers sent out by Lieutenant E

Of the two men who were wounde Glendale a few days ago Shepard is suffering convulsions frequently erysipelas in his wound, but is get

Two horse thieves drove off J. A of horses from near Bull Butte, Cho week. There were between eleven the animals. Some of them belon land of Benton. At last accounts recovered.

Recently a terrible affair took plac George N. Nelson on Lone Tree c north of Wolf Butte. It seems th son had been to the mountains afte back at the house about 5 o'clock preparing supper at the time. His his coat somewhere, and was going at the same time opening his po His wife told him to as supper was nearly ready and th together. He got sulky at these wo she was putting the dishes on the ta seemed to increase. Finally he m the effect that he would finish her, darting toward her with his knife. of the door. He then turned tow was standing near the window, call and saying that he would finish l told him to stop, but he did not raised his revolver and fired. This ger him, and Hanna fired again, w dead on the floor. Hanna immediatel up a prisoner. The deceased, Ge is an old timer, well known. By t the Gallatin valley, afterwards cc Benton, where he removed to his pr John W. Hanna, who did the shootir around Fort Benton and Barker, ha the Belt mountain district for the p more.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHE

State vs. Albert Allen—Plea of no drawn and plea of petty larceny en and costs of suit.

DeLashmutt vs. Gallob; judgement Cline vs. same; motion to set aside granted.

Nunnert vs. Smith et al; time to cause why temporary injunction shou warded.

Bunting & Cleghan vs. Ryan; on tri Haller vs. Hastings; four days to an

POLICE COURT—MORELAND

John Chinaman—Nuisance, discharg George Connor—Abusive language; bail $15, for-

John Fish—Rapid driving over a bridge; fined $5. Peter Perkins—Disorderly conduct, fined $10. James Burr, Jack Donaldye, James McGeffe, John Broderick—Drunk and disorderly, fined $15 each. Jerry Slavin—Assault with a dangerous weapon. Young Ah Hou—Larceny. Dismissed.

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H. W. S.

Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1884.

ABOUT FALSE CHARITY.

We hear much about charity as a duty. It is a favorite theme of pulpit discourse, and is often well handled. But in almost every utterance on the subject lurks certain injurious fallacies, which ought to be pointed out and avoided. First, we are often told that the possession of property is in a large measure providential, and that therefore we hold land and goods as trustees, being bound to distribute them to those less fortunate in the general distribution than ourselves. This may do to assert, but in actual life it is not generally true. As a rule what men have they get by the brain's industry and energy, and hold by economy, good management and self denial. In direct proportion to the amount of these qualities possessed is the accumulation of worldly goods and the attainment of the most happiness. Inasmuch then as success in life and the getting of sufficient means to support ourselves and those dependent upon us through natural laws are the results of cardinal virtues, we should be very careful in both public and private charity to see that we are not putting a premium upon vice. In other words, we should draw the line between the deserving and undeserving poor. Says a very acute and very comprehensive thinker, "The feeling which vents itself in 'poor fellow,' on seeing one in agony, excludes the thought of 'bad fellow,' which might at another time arise. Naturally, then, if the wretches are unknown, or but vaguely known, all the demerits they may have are ignored; and thus it happens that when, as just now, the miseries of the poor are depicted, they are thought of the miseries of the deserving poor, instead of being thought of as in large measure as they should be, the miseries of the undeserving poor. Those whose hardships are set forth in pamphlets and proclaimed in sermons and speeches which echo throughout society are assumed to be all worthy souls, grievously wronged, and none of them are thought of as bearing the penalties of their own misdeeds."

Let a band play in the street, or a show that excites an idle curiosity presents itself, and see how soon hundreds of people will be gathered together—swarming out of saloons, from sunny corners, or from idle and of course poor homes. These men either do not work or their habits are such that they cannot keep employment when they receive it. Our cities swarm with loafers who are such by instinct and practice—who are simply vagrants, sots and criminals, and whose miserable existence is made possible by a loose and destructive charity, both public and private. The common fallacy that happiness should come to us as a matter of right, and that there is a corresponding duty resting upon the fortunate to remove the unhappiness of the world without regard to merits of those helped, is a seriously false doctrine. All suffering cannot be cured and in many cases should not be cured, as it is nature's remedy for ills. Why should we pity a man who has a headache from excessive drinking? Why feel sorry for one so lazy he cannot get bread, another with such brutal instincts that he cannot follow a legitimate and steady employment? Take another case which everyone can understand. If the general government of the state pay out immense sums of money to comfort the sufferers from Ohio or Willamette floods, will they not in time come to seek this artificial aid and listen not to occasional suffering which bids them provide against floods? Private charity is generally beneficial because the deserving poor get the aid they need, but the innumerable schemes of public charity devised by all kinds of reformers will do more harm than good—first, by increasing officials, and secondly by placing a premium upon crime or improvidency. It is a communistic idea to say that what a man has is as a trustee and that he must distribute to others. The fact is a man gets in this world in most cases what he deserves. If he has virtue and brains he will succeed. If not he will be a loafer and pauper, having no claims upon the thrifty and industrious. Nature's law simply says that if a man is not fit to survive in the struggle for existence, he must die. Crime is a weakness and weakness is death. This law we cannot annul by false charity.

THE MOST DANGEROUS INFIDELITY.

A very cogent allusion to the greatest danger to religious organizations was made the other day by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in reference to the church quarrel between Dr. Newman and his congregation. He said that the worst infidelity was not in Bob Ingersoll's camp, but in the very seat and heart of the Christian churches. The virulent nature of church quarrels is, he explains, a most inimical influence to Christianity, and the people who by keeping up the bitter and unforgiving spirit growing out of those unhappy differences show that they do not practice the principles they profess, injure religion more than any infidelity or materialism can do.

There is more in this idea than people generally comprehend. So long as the churches present a living embodiment of the principles which they teach, and are centers for the diffusion of charity and benevolence, neither the assaults of the infidels or the doubts of the agnostics can do much harm. The popular reason may not accept the dogmas of plenary inspiration or church authority; but the living embodiment of the principles of love, self-sacrifice and good toward humanity must conquer the heart. When it is seen, on the other hand, that the very organizations which uphold these professions of love and meekness are made the scenes of quarrels more bitter than those of business or politics, or that they wink at greed for money and selfishness of gain, which are abjured in their gospel, it is not strange if they lose the hold which they would otherwise gain upon the people.

The church people should bear in mind that the worst enemy to the churches is to be found in their own feelings. One act of self-sacrifice and charity from them will do more in extending the power of the churches than volumes of logic. When their lives are made to prove the true value of the Christian teachings, the most powerful infidel can do nothing to shake the power of their religion.

GREED THAT DOES NOT PAY.

Last year the mill men and lumber dealers of Portland formed a combination to put up and hold up the prices of lumber to extortionate figures. They succeeded in doing so through the season, taking advantage of those who had made preparations to use lumber. Thus they reaped a temporary harvest. But it was at the expense of future business. Lumber now, though offered at prices from twenty to forty per cent. below the outrageously high figures of last year, cannot be sold; and in consequence the mills are compelled to make lumber without a profit or reduce their output. It serves the mill men exactly right. For their conduct last year they ought not to make another dollar for five years to come. Robbery is robbery, call it by what other name you will. The course pursued by our mill men resembles in a small way that pursued by the great operators in grain in Chicago and New York. For years they were accustomed to buy up the grain in the country at low prices, and then by combination compel the foreign buyer to pay an enormous advance. The consequence is that England has now made preparations to supply her market from India, Egypt and Russia. This kind of greed never pays.

LOSSES ON GRAIN IN EASTERN MARKETS.

For a long time the grain merchants and speculators of America have boasted of their ability to dictate the prices of wheat, corn and provisions to the world. It has been thought that Europe could not possibly get along without our aid in securing the necessary amount of these articles for daily consumption by the unproductive millions of its inhabitants. And the course of events for a good many years has warranted such a belief. Each year has witnessed a steady and regular demand for our surplus stock of eatables by foreign markets. Until now our natural and manufactured products have been disposed of at good prices; but a great change has taken place in the conditions of national supply and demand. For the first time in the history of the grain trade, European dealers have been able to look on with perfect indifference at all efforts made in this country to bring their markets to our terms. We have piped, but they have not danced; we are now mourning, but they do not lament. In response to our offers and overtures they have sent back word, "We do not want your stuff. It is not a question of price, but of supply." There is a glut of wheat in the world, and the persistent stubbornness of American speculators in grain to recognize the well-known facts of the case has brought about a collapse in prices and sunk millions of money in exhausted margins.

A clearer case of avaricious infatuation and of greed overleaping itself has never been put on record. A Chicago paper says: Earlier in the season a good part of our large surplus of grain might have been sold at fair prices, but now, with the best of prospects for a new crop, here and everywhere, we shall probably be forced to take what we can get for the old wheat on hand or keep it over. The grain goose had heretofore always laid a golden egg, and therefore it was believed she always would; but the forcing process resorted to this year bids fair to kill the goose itself, as Europe has learned that she is not now compelled to be dependent upon us for her extra amount of breadstuffs and provisions. It is always well to have a correct and just opinion of one's own importance and value in the world, but nothing can be more disastrous than to cherish false and exaggerated notions of this kind. In the matter of furnishing supplies of food we shall have to learn, by bitter experience, if in no other way, that America does not constitute the whole or even the biggest part of the wheat-producing globe.

"Better build fifty churches for the poor than one $500,000 temple," said a speaker at a meeting of the home missionary society in New York a few days ago. "I do not believe the Lord cares whether a church costs $10,000 or $500,000," he continued; "but I do believe he cares whether there is one church or fifty churches." There has been much extravagance in church building, as the colossal church debt of the country indicates, and one result may be that attending church will be regarded as too expensive a luxury by the poor who are too proud to take pauper seats. The waggish wag abroad who declined an invitation to a dinner given by a rich man to the poor of the neighborhood, with the excuse that the company was to be too exclusive, had much of the feeling of a multitude of the impecunious who excite the wonder of Christian people because they do not attend church.

Brown stone for the palace of Flood, one of the bonanza millionaires of San Francisco, quarried in Connecticut, sent to Newark to be dressed, then shipped to New York by schooners, whence it is to be taken to California in clipper ships, one line having contracted for nearly 2000 tons of it. The earth has few houses built of material transported so great a distance.

"Once remove the barrier of protection in the United States," argues one of the leading papers in Manchester, England, "and we will shut up every cotton mill in that country in two years." Then we in Oregon will get cheaper cotton goods, and as we are not manufacturing cottons we can stand it.

AN ELOPEMENT THWARTED.

A Bit of Romance Surrounding the Life of a Young Girl in New York.

A New York letter thus relates a recent incident in the life of one of the society belles of that city:

She had fallen in love with a young gallant of the fox-hunting, gentleman-jockey kind. The wooer was assiduous. Eventually the head of the girl's family intimated to him that the household desired a little time for rest and recreation. He was compelled to cease his visits for the time. The daughter thereupon conceived the idea that the man she adored was being abused. She wrote to him. He wrote to her. Result—one evening, at half-past nine o'clock, the beauty of the family went up stairs with her mother and a number of other ladies from a dinner party which was on in the dining room. The ladies disposed themselves as they usually do while waiting for the men to come up stairs. While the elders dozed and the girls gossiped, the daughter stole quietly up stairs to her room.

Half an hour later her maid went down the servants' staircase with two large satchels, kissed the cook good bye, stole out of the basement door and clambered with great excitement and convulsiveness into a cab that stood hard by. Ten minutes later the front door opened softly, and out stepped the beauty, clad in a traveling dress and carrying a shawl. The man at the door did not recognize her, but as she emerged from the awning that led from the front door to the sidewalk, an old coachman who had formerly been in the employ of her father, but was now driving for somebody else, recognized her. She stole with theatrical craftiness to the corner, sprang into the cab where her maid was already sitting, clasped both the maid's hands and sat there in abject terror while the cabman drove them to the Grand Central depot.

There the lover, wearing a Newmarket coat, a tweed hat, a single glass, a satchel and a big cigar, was nervously walking up and down the sidewalk. The cab stopped. He opened the door, assisted the girl to alight, and, followed by the maid, entered the waiting room. They sought the most secluded corner, sat down, and gradually grew pale. The Albany train would not leave for three quarters of an hour. They became more and more nervous. Meanwhile, the ex-coachman, having nothing to do, had wheeled his way around and jogged up the avenue after the cab which held the mistress and the maid. He saw the girl alight at the depot, and recognized the man who met her. He whipped up his horses and went tearing down the avenue as though going to a fire. When he got to the house he called the footman to hold the horse, dashed up the steps, into the house, and down to the dining room, where the master was telling one of his after-dinner stories.

"I say, sir," he gasped, "she's gone and done it."

"She has, eh? Who is she and what did she do it for?" asked the host, smiling affably upon his guests, and giving them to understand, by a significant wink, that he was about to have some fun with the coachman.

"Your daughter, sir! She's runned off with a young gent that wears the goggle glass and rides at the races."

With which the father shot from his chair as though a perpendicular battering ram had been sprung beneath him, flew up stairs, stumbled into the carriage, and arrived hatless and overcoatless ten minutes later at the Grand Central depot. He walked in briskly, took his daughter's arm, paid the maid on the spot, discharged her, bundled his daughter into the cab, pulled the gentleman jockey's nose, returned to his dinner and finished his story. So ends the romance of the rich young girl.

"Rough on Coughs," 25c., 50c., $1, at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

ZUKERTORT THE WONDER.

The Man Whose Skill at Chess has Eclipsed Paul Morphy.

Boston Globe.

The marvelous memory and skill of Dr. Zukertort, the champion chess player, was exhibited in a game in which he played against the Boston Chess club at their room. Seven adepts at the game, any one of whom would be considered a formidable adversary by an ordinary man, having been chosen, the men were placed on the seven tables, and Dr. Zukertort took his position in a further corner, whence he could see nothing that transpired in the room. Then a few minutes past 4 P. M. the game began. The champion called out the number of the table and the move which he wished made thereon, while a man passed from one board to the other, making the desired changes.

The most marvelous part of the matter was Dr. Zukertort's quickness. Each table as he came to it, of course, presented a different problem, which he had to separate in his head from the other six games which he was playing; but in spite of this seldom more than a few seconds intervened between his calling the number and the indications of the move. Each of his adversaries, who had the space taken by the six other moves which separated his turns in which to study the situation, was ready with his play when his table was called, and the seven games moved on with astonishing celerity. Notwithstanding the presence of a large number of intensely interested spectators, one could almost hear a pin drop in the room. Inside of a half hour the champion had won one game, and though some of the remaining players made a very sharp contest they sooner or later were driven into a corner. Dr. Zukertort gave up two of the games, discovering that he had made a verbal mistake in his directions about a certain move in one and having forgotten the combination of the other. The other five he won before 7 o'clock.

Joaquin Miller, a story from whose pen we are now publishing, has just written a new book which is creating a sensation in many circles, under the title of "Memorie and Rime." Mr. Miller regards this as the best book he has ever written. It is full of romantic incidents of his early frontier life, containing many gems of poetry—for Mr. Miller ranks among the best of the world's poets. It is published by Funk & Wagnalls, New York, at the low price of 25 cents in paper binding and $1 cloth binding. See their large advertisement on another page.

MEETING NOTICES.

A. P. Maynard Lodge, No. 198, R. of L. F. Meets at 2 o'clock P. M. every Second and Fourth Sunday, in Odd Fellows hall, East Portland. Officers: C. H. Remington, Master; H. W. Hall, Secretary; Chas. Burnell, Chancellor; C. H. Remington, Magazine Agent.

BORN.

In this city, April 5, to the wife of Patrick O'Neil, twins, boy and girl. All doing well.

DIED.

At St. Vincent's Hospital, April 5, Charles McGratty.

Funeral will take place from the hospital today at 2:30 P. M.

NEW TO-DAY.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN TRADE; CALL AT 100 Front st. [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT ROOMS. 161 Yamhill, corner West Park.

FOR RENT—PART OF A HOUSE; GOOD LOCALITY. Apply 24 south Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern conveniences, at 1[illegible] 7th st.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for one gentleman, near Postoffice. Address R. OM, this office.

WANT SITUATION TO DO LIGHT HOUSE-work by a young girl. Apply cor. I, bet. Fourteenth and Fifteenth.

A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WANTS A PLACE to do general housework. Apply at [illegible] street, between [illegible]

A MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATION TO do general work, no objection to country. [illegible] Second street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A DRUG CLERK; [illegible] two years' experience. [illegible] Clerk, [illegible] of this office.

FOR RENT—NEW TWO STORY [illegible] HOUSE; [illegible] improvements [illegible] Seventh street, between [illegible]

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM [illegible]

WANTED—A LADY WITH [illegible]

AN INTELLIGENT [illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible] HOUSE [illegible]

CORNER LOT FOR SALE [illegible]

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN [illegible] POSITIONS [illegible] Address W. H., Oregonian Office.

WANTED THIS WEEK—[illegible] LADIES AND GENTS [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES OF CHOICE HILL LAND, near Kalama, W. T. [illegible]

ENGLISH WATCHMAKER—HARRY A. CARTWRIGHT, four years with B. L. Stone, Yamhill and First. Watches that others have failed to make go correctly a specialty.

PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE.

THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, INcluding [illegible] piano, of Jacob Mayer's residence, [illegible] Eleventh street, will be disposed of at private sale.

GO AND SEE HIM.

PROF. CHAS. READ

Has been engaged to exhibit his

"EVENING OF WONDERS"

At Nepper's Hall, East Portland, Wednesday, April 9, and at Arion Hall, First and Morrison, Thursday, April 10.

GAMBRINUS SALVATOR BEER

IS BREWED FROM

SAAZER (BOHEMIA) HOPS

AND

California Chevalier Barley Malt.

"Judges" of Beer say this is the best article in the market.

ORDERMAN, WATRIN & CO.,

FINE

CARRIAGE AND WAGON PAINTING,

Corner Second and Salmon streets.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

We call your attention to the handsome wagon of [illegible] Spencer & Co., which we have just finished painting.

Perfect-Fitting Pants to Order from $5, at 214 First st., Portland.

Lee the Tailor

PLATO'S AGENCY.

First and Washington, Dekum's Block.

BUT [illegible] WELL KNOWN; [illegible] PLATO'S AGENCY.

CAN [illegible] PLATO'S AGENCY.

NEW TO-DAY.

TIVOLI THEATER.

WALTER KEYES, Proprietor.

Grand Reopening April 14, 1884.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

OF THE

BESSIE LOUISE KING

COMIC OPERA COMPANY!

Who will appear for the first time in the celebrated Comic Opera

"Chimes of Normandy."

BESSIE LOUISE KING, PRIMA DONNA,

Supported by the following well known Artists:

Louis Hommacher . . . . . . Primo Tenor
Edwin Stevens . . . . . . Comic Bass
Maurice Hageman . . . . . . Basso
Henry Lewis . . . . . . Baritone
Louise Fidgeon . . . . . . Second Lady
Eva Norman . . . . . . Contralto

Assisted by a well-trained Chorus of 20 [illegible] and accomplished young belles.

READ

TO-MORROW'S

Daily Oregonian

FOR NOTICE OF

THE RAY PENNY!

Adcock

Corner of Main and First streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

10 Kearny street, 748 Market street, San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN!

On or about April 19th

WE WILL OPEN

OUR NEW STORE!

11 Alder St., bet. First and Front.

A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK

OF

Men's Fine Furnishing Goods

Comprising the newest styles of Neckwear, English, French and American Hosiery, Linen Vests, Fancy Cardigan Jackets, English Steamer Rugs, English and American Silk Umbrellas, Suspenders, Collars and Cuffs, etc. A choice line of Kid and Driving Gloves, the latest patterns of Jewelry, and, in fact, everything which is comprised in a complete stock of Men's Furnishing Goods.

We are Agents for the celebrated

Wilson Bros.' Perfect Fitting Shirt.

[illegible]

JONES BROS. & CO.,

No. 11 Alder street.

RECEIVED!

A Second Line of

NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY

FOR THE EASTER.

Which will be displayed Tuesday, Wednesday and the following days of this week, at the old and well known stand of

MRS. H. F. HILDEBRAND,

Ainsworth Block, Third St.

A special invitation is extended to the ladies of Portland.

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

GRAND BALLAD CONCERT

MRS. F. E. COURSEN . . . . . . Soprano
MISS LIZZIE ANDERSON . . . . . . Contralto
MRS. J. A. CHILD . . . . . . Soprano
W. H. KNOSS . . . . . . Cornetist
C. C. FALLENIUS . . . . . . Pianist
E. E. COURSEN . . . . . . Pianist

TUESDAY, APRIL 8—8 P. M.

Course Tickets, consisting of two concerts, two lectures $1 50
Admission 50

Tickets for sale at W. B. Ayer & Co.'s, Prentice's music store, Dufur and Oregon Sts.

Eclectic Short Hand.

The Simplest, Briefest and Most Legible

And most easily acquired mode of

SWIFT WRITING.

Extra Day and Evening Classes now forming at

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Cor. Second and Yamhill sts.

Call between 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Send for circulars. Those who have made arrangements to take the course will come from 2 to 4 in the afternoon and 7 to 9 in the evening, commencing Monday, April 7, 1884.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Leave Portland at 12 MIDNIGHT. | Leave San Francisco at 10 A. M.

Oregon, Saturday, April 5; State, Friday . . . April 4
State, Wednesday, April 9; Columbia, Tuesday, April 8
Columbia, Sunday, April 13; Oregon, Saturday, April 12
Oregon, Thursday, April 17; State, Wednesday, April 16
State, Monday, April 21; Columbia, Sunday, April 20
Columbia, Friday, April 25; Oregon, Thursday, April 24
Oregon, Tuesday, April 29; State, Monday, April 28
State, Saturday . . . May 3; Columbia, Friday . . . May 2

Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.

Trains for steamer connecting with Atlantic Express leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily, at 7:30 A. M. Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at 4 P. M. Main Line Passenger Trains run daily, connecting at Walla Walla Junction for points on N. P. R. R. Through Sleeping Cars. Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Portland and St. Paul. This is the only line running Through Emigrant Cars to the east without change. Emigrants for points between Helena, Montana and St. Paul can take the Pacific Express Trains thus reducing the emigrant time between Portland and St. Paul to about [illegible] days.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.; boat arrives at Portland from Dalles [illegible]

Leave Portland for	M.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sa.
Astoria and Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM			7 AM		
Salem		6 AM			6 AM	
Corvallis						
Victoria, B. C.		1 P. M. daily.				

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION—EAST SIDE

Between PORTLAND and WEST STAYTON, via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

Trains for West Stayton leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Brownsville (via Ray's Junction) leave Portland at 1 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Friday.

WEST SIDE.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE

via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Returning, leave Airlie for Portland at 5 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Lines will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R., east and West Side Divisions respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. | A. L. STOKES, Ass't G. F. & P. Agent.

E. P. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NOTICE—FRESH IMPORTED SWISS, CREAM, French and Limburger Cheese received by every steamer, German Pickles, Sauer Kraut and Ginger [illegible] to Herring, and choice groceries. No. 86 Morrison st., Mrs. M. BAUM.

NEW TO-DAY.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

DIRECT

IMPORTATION

OF

LINENS!

Two Cases

OF

Fine Irish Linen

TABLE CLOTHS,

NAPKINS,

AND

TOWELS

Just Opened.

GOLD and FOR SILVER!

In order to make room for our large stock of goods to arrive,

WE WILL SELL

Our fine stock of Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices. While we do not pretend to sell

BELOW COST,

Nor to give you

$20 PIECES

FOR $15 SILVER,

We will give you good value for your money.

Our goods are ALL NEW.

MOFFETT & ANDRUS,

31 Washington St., between First and Second.

P. VAN FRIDAGH.

DRY GOODS,

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

The Entire Stock

AT PRICES REGARDLESS OF COST!

TO CLOSE OUT THE BUSINESS.

111 First street. . . . . . Dekum's Building.

MME. R. BECKER.

MILLINER,

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

HAIR GOODS.

Hair Work made to order. Ostrich Feathers Dyed, Kid Gloves Cleaned. Prices moderate.

226 First st., Portland, Or.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT

MEALS SERVED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

All Kinds of Delicacies in Season.

GOOD COFFEE A SPECIALTY

Meals a la Carte.

G. VIOS, Manager.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE,

COR. THIRD AND E STREETS.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT.

JOHN SLAVICH,

THE POPULAR RESTAURATEUR

Has just refitted his large, elegant and well-appointed restaurant, First st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill. Meals can be obtained at all hours, day or night. A number of fine rooms have been fitted up for ladies.

WANTS.

WANTED—ABOUT $150 ON FIRST-CLASS real estate security, for one year. Address "H. H. C." care Oregonian.

TO LET—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET; TERMS moderate. Inquire upstairs S. W. cor. Fifth and B.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED FLOOR, WITH bath; cheap; fine house; fine location; private family. "A. B.," this office.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite; private family. Inquire at 228 Ninth st., bet. Salmon and Main.

FURNISHED ROOMS—222 Seventh st.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room. Inquire at 161 Yamhill street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, WITH CLOSet, gas, bath; for gentleman. 163 Sixth st.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING; furniture for sale cheap; delightful location. 28 Third street. MRS. JOHNSON.

PRINTING OFFICE ROOM FOR RENT, 40x20 FT. In brick; central location. Apply to LARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 48 Washington st.

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE FOR RENT—280 E ST., COR. OF NORTH Tenth, with 7 rooms, besides the kitchen and bath room; pleasant yard. Inquire at 228 Alder st. GUSTAF WILSON.

FOR RENT—NICE COTTAGE WITH 5 ROOMS; on Fifth street, between Jefferson and Madison. Inquire of MRS. M. J. ENSIGN, 36 Oak st., cor. Fourth.

FOR RENT—BARBER SHOP; EVERYTHING complete; also a house. Apply OWEN FRASER, 61 First street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSE; WILL WORK single or double; perfectly gentle and in splendid condition. Address "Horse," care of this office.

$100 BUSINESS FOR SALE THAT WILL pay at net income from $6 to $10 per day. WELCH & CO., Stark street.

$500 SALOON FOR SALE, EAST PORTland; cheap rent; low license; fine trade; satisfactory reasons for selling. WELCH & CO., Stark street.

$500 HOUSE, STORE AND FURNITURE for sale; 9 rooms; complete for housekeeping; 8 rooms rented, paying. Inquire [illegible] 152 Alder st.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A FARM OF 30 ACRES, WITH Good House and over 300 bearing Fruit Trees, suitable for dairying. 12 miles south of Oregon City. Apply to JOS. W. MARSH, Forest Grove, Oregon. References required.

OREGON BRASS WORKS,

Second St., bet. C and D, Portland, Or.,

D. M. MOORE, Sup't,

MANUFACTURER OF

Brass, Bell & Composition Castings.

Steam and Hand Pumps a Specialty.

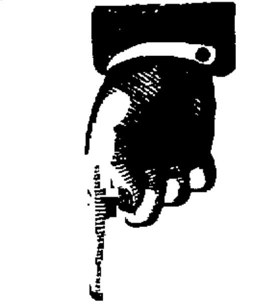
BOAT and SHIP WORK executed at short notice.

CRESCENT CREAMERY BUTTER.

PURE CREAM.

MILLER & WEST,

Commission Merchants, 111 Front Street.



Within the past week we have received from New York about 60 cases Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, etc., etc., comprising the very choicest Novelties, as well as Staple Goods, representing each and every department in our house.

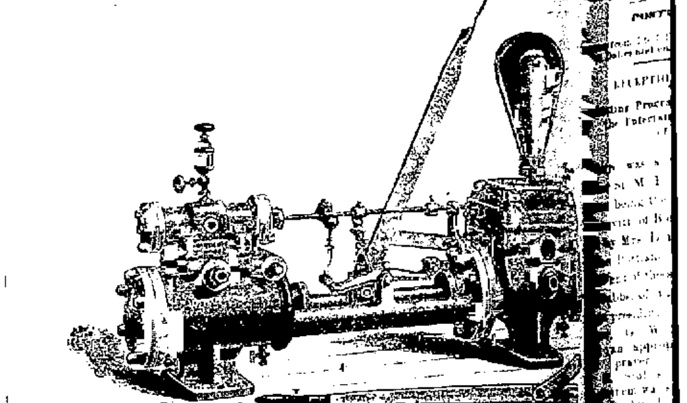
We simply announce that these goods will be sold, commencing this date, at prices which will PARALYZE competition, and will AMAZE those who are even now astonished at our unequaled low prices since adopting "Our New Departure."

Samples sent, on application to

S. LIPMAN & CO.

PARKE & LAC

NO. 68 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.



WOOD & IRON-WORKING MACHI

ESTIMATES GIVEN AND CATALOGUES FURNISHED.

THE

Standard Shirt

N. B.

150

AND

FINE LINEN.

Is the latest grade introduced by this well known manufactory.

UTICA MILLS MUSLIN,

Known and recognized by the Dry Goods Trade as the VERY BEST brand of bleached cotton manufactured in the United States, comprises the body of the Shirt, and a fine linen is used for the bosom. The

STANDARD

Design, well known to the public as the Trade Mark of the Manufacturers, is offered as a guaranty that this Shirt is a superior article in Fit, Material and Workmanship.

N.B., protected by the Standard, signifies NONE BETTER.

ASK FOR SHIRTS

Bearing the above brand. An examination will convince of their value. None genuine without above Trade Mark.

For Sale by all Leading Dealers.

HORSES AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Messrs. LINDSAY & FRAZER [illegible] announce to the farmers and breeders [illegible]

Grand Combination

OF

Standard Bred Trotting

AND

BLOODED CA

Will take place at the new [illegible] ing Park, three miles [illegible] on the Willamette [illegible]

Thursday, April 10

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock [illegible]

TERMS [illegible]

per cent. in cash at the [illegible] on note bearing 10 per cent [illegible] For catalogue see North Pacific [illegible]

Redington, Woods

THE [illegible]

PORTLAND

KELLY, DUNNE & CO

DEALERS IN

Window Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

ALSO

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes

AND BRUSHES,

42 Front Street . . . . . . Portland, Or.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—APPRENTICES [illegible] and fashion making [illegible]

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER [illegible] apprentices [illegible]

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL [illegible] general housework [illegible]

A BOY OF RESPECTABLE PARENTS [illegible] in this city [illegible]

WANTED—YOUNG MAN [illegible] learn and engage in stock raising [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

MY SON, PETER WEBER [illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING [illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS [illegible]

FOR SALE—IN THE COUNTRY

FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE AT A [illegible]

BUTCHERS AND [illegible]

E. GARCIN, DEALER [illegible] smoked Beef and Tongues [illegible] Sausages, Sheep's Trotters [illegible] and Blood Pudding [illegible] Families, hotels and [illegible] Free delivery.

GEO. A. PLEASANCE,

Cor. Washington and Fifth St.

CARPET LAYING,

FURNITURE REPAIRING.

Every Description of Household Furniture, Carpets, etc., sold on the Installment plan.

Sick headache, impaired constipation, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, etc., readily cured by the use of

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

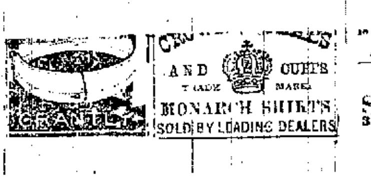
PFUNDER'S

KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

J. J. . . . . .

Mrs Denham & fam, Leadv; L D Slaughter, Leadville
Rev H J Gurr & fam, Minn; H Hiscock, Harrington
G W Walley, Salem; Wm Johnson, Dalles
A R Price, Dalles; A S Miller, Seattle
Chas S Rosa, S F; C H Carter, Corvallis
J R Nepsum, St Paul; A Beers, St Paul
H A Bolts, N Y; D C Smith, N Y
Jas Eloy, Dayton; Ira B English, W W

and 7:30 P. M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. F. R. Marvin. Morning subject, "Divine Help." At the morning the pastor will answer four important questions which have been put to him touching the fundamentals of Christian belief. In the evening, Dr. Marvin will deliver the second lecture in the course on "Joseph in Egypt." Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P. M.



AND CUFFS

MONARCH SHIRTS

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

EDWARD S. KEARNEY, U. S. Marshal for said district.

A. H. TANNER, Proctor for Libelant.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEID-ler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Sam's Saloon will be promptly attended to.

W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars by addressing ERIE MEDICAL CO., P. O. Box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

DEBILITY of the Generative Organs quickly cured by the CIVIALE METHOD. Adopted in all the Hospitals of France. Prompt return of VIGOR. Simple cases, $3; severe ones, $5 to $8. Pamphlet free. Civiale Remedial Agency, 160 Fulton st., New York.

[illegible] notice. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids as is hereby reserved. By order of the Common Council.

GEORGE C. SMITH,

J. K. LAING,

Committee on Fire and Water.

East Portland, March 26, 1884.

[illegible] 10 cents and the address of six editors of [illegible] to this office, for the statistical Oregonian. The best medium to circulate in the east.

East Portland, March

MANHOOD

A victim of early imprudence [illegible]

Address, J. H. REEVES [illegible]

...thin the past week we received from New ... about 60 cases Dry ...s, Fancy Goods, etc., comprising the very ...est Novelties, as well ...aple Goods, represent... and every depart... in our house.

...simply announce that ... goods will be sold, ...mencing this date, at ...s which will be PARAL... competition, and will ...ZE those who are even ... astonished at our unequaled low prices since ...ting "Our New Depart...

...les sent on application to

S. LIPMAN & CO.

...KE & LAC...

...ON-WORKING MACHINE...

Grand Combination

BLOODED CATTLE

MUSLIN,

Thursday, April 10, 1884

Redington, Woodard &

PORTLAND.

...ANCE,

REPAIRING.

MANHOOD RES...

...Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 6 1884

...at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE.

...	$ 1 00
...	1 20
...	10 00
... per month	L 00
... per year	4 00
... per year	2 50
... Sunday excepted	25c
... Sunday included	30c

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, April 5, 7 P M

Hour	Change last 8 hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inch	State of weather
00	...	55	Calm	00	Clear
-02	...	58	Calm	00	Clear
-03	...	61	Calm	00	Clear
-03	...	67	Calm	00	Clear
-03	...	58	SW	01	Fair
01	...	62	SE	00	Cloudy
-03	...	61	N	00	Clear

...temperature 45 0, max 73

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

...had at the following places: ... Fifth and Morrison ... First and Alder ... corner First and Oak ... First, between E and F ... Fourth and Alder ... Fourth, corner C ... Thirteenth and G ... Fifth and Morrison ... reading room of THE OREGONIAN.

REPORT AT ONCE.

...will oblige this office by reporting promptly any irregularities in receiving the paper.

POSTOFFICE TO-DAY.

...12 to 1 P M for delivery of mails ... mails arrive at 7 A M

RECEPTION TO MRS. LEAVITT

Interesting Programme of Exercises, Prepared for the Entertainment Under the Auspices of the W. C. T. U.

There was a very large assemblage at the ... M E church Friday night the occasion being the reception tendered to Mrs. M ... Leavitt of Boston. The platform was occupied by Mrs Leavitt, Mrs Riggs the president of the Portland W C T U, Mrs Hines the ... state W C T U and Mrs M ... of the Seamen's bethel work. Mrs ...

... pastor of the church ... appropriate selection of scripture ... prayer was offered by Chaplain ... of the Mariners' home ... the words being by Rev ... D D and music by Bischoff ... "My God, Home and Native Land" ... Mrs Hines then made the opening address of welcome to Mrs Leavitt on behalf of ... of Oregon. She spoke of Mrs W... work in this state and how we all loved her ... and for the grand impetus ... the struggling work in this state ... felt when she came, and how ... strengthened our cause here we ... to tell. Now we have another ... gives us another upward lift. The ... good works has already preceded ... reason to expect great things ... of our guests this evening. Mrs ... to describe the work Mrs L... engaged in at the east and ... her recent work in California ... great hopes of the good results ... in the wide and hopeful field of ... the Pacific northwest to which she w... welcomed.

..."Watch and Pray" was then ... by Mrs J A Child.

... young ladies' welcome was made by ... which was admirably rendered ... beautiful and touching tribute to the ... lady from a beautiful young lady ... of her associates.

..."Oh, the Clouds of Intemperance ... Away," was sung as a solo in an ...

... by the Band of Hope was then ... Mrs M R Stubbs. The lady gave a ... of the bethel work in general and the ... work of the state which is also ... the charge of Mrs Stubbs and then ... the Bethel Band of Hope giving ... interesting and encouraging instances.

Mrs E F Allen, the superintendent of the ... temperance among the Sunday schools ... an address in behalf of the Sunday ... She made some very excellent points ... may be mentioned that she said ... will not come here in the interest ... or for personal aggrandizement or ... For such visitors we ... on our best robe and decorate our ... with banners and illuminations but we ... a plain woman, and to her ... the secrets of our hearts and tell her ... vice that is sapping our life ... young men and destroying the ... hopes of our families. She spoke ... for the youth in our Sabbath ... the importance of instilling into ... the hatred of the vice of strong ... The boy of to-day is the coming man ... vast importance that he be educated ... right principles.

..."White Ribbon Song" was then sung by ...

... well chosen remarks Mrs Riggs ... the guest of the evening and among ... said that Mrs Leavitt was at the ... family and her power and influence ... in the home where she had trained ... and distinction a large family ... She then introduced the lady to ...

Mrs Leavitt came forward and in a very ... manner made her response to the address of welcome which had been tendered her ... speakers. She took up the re... in order. She first made a good natured ... the fact that the addresses had ... by ladies. She liked to have the ... engaged with the W C T U. The ... in her reading had selected that ... scripture that told the story of Deborah ... to battle because Barak would ... this work of the W C T U ... forth to battle because Barak ... and dared not take up the work ... then went on to state her great interest in the state work as portrayed by Mrs ... seamen's work and Band of Hope ... Mrs Stubbs, and the Sunday school ... represented by Mrs Allen but she ... struck with the young ladies ... Miss Shane was the organ. She ... practical suggestions to the young ... had taught her own girls not to ... attentions of any young man who ... willing to take a total abstinence pledge.

Mrs Leavitt is a lady of fine appearance ... medium height dark hair tinged with ... is probably about fifty years of ... She has a fine pleasant countenance ... air. She speaks very distinctly ... with no effort at oratorical effect and ... good English and well chosen language. She is evidently a refined and cultured ... and belongs to a prominent and wealthy ... Boston. She was placed at a decided disadvantage last night in replying off hand to ... up to the moment and compelled ... was not like an address ... hand.

... close of her address the Band of Hope ... by six little girls.

... then made a few remarks and ... was taken amounting to $22.

... H. Cartwright was present with ... whom she has recently ... a White Ribbon club at the Sea...

...Milwaukee and St Paul Railway Short ... Principal Connection of the Union Pa... from Omaha to Chicago. General ... Washington Street, Portland, Ore. W H. MARSHALL Agt

...of the Nineteenth century ... Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier

THE LOCAL BUDGET.

Company Incorporated to Build a Bridge at Columbia Street.

VERY MYSTERIOUS DEATH BY DROWNING

Miss Jennie Clarno Awarded $1200 Damages—The New Time Card To-day—Some Facts About Fishing, Etc.

Mr John P Volmer of Lewiston is at the Holton.

Miss Dora Heard of Yreka, is visiting Mrs E F Heroy.

Collection from street boxes at 2 30 this afternoon for the Sound mail.

Mr A F Merten of the firm of Merten Moffit & Co San Francisco is in the city.

The steamer A A McCully has been drawn off the upper Willamette route on account of low water.

The crossing at Alder street, in front of ...ohn's cigar store has for a long time been the worst in the city. Yesterday a load of gravel was dumped there and the public feel grateful.

The board of directors of the Portland Savings bank have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President D P Thompson, vice president Frank Dekum, secretary W V Spencer, cashier R L Durham.

Judge Deady returned from Yamhill yesterday where he has been for the past ten days in attendance at the bedside of his son Edward. The latter is still very sick but his symptoms are more favorable and his recovery is not despaired of. Paul Deady left last evening to attend his brother.

Mr Henry J Macdonald known to us as an accomplished amateur musician gave a private organ recital at the Congregational church yesterday. His playing gave such satisfaction that he was invited to preside at the organ for the morning and evening services to-day. Mr Macdonald has been for some months organist of the Episcopal church at Seattle.

CHURCH INCORPORATION

Grace Methodist church has been duly incorporated and articles of incorporation were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday afternoon. The incorporators are the board of trustees for the present year, consisting of Messrs F S Akin, J F Clarke, F W Cornell, J K Gill, J E Haseltine, J J Meston, Samuel Nelson, W C Noon and John Prideaux.

GARDENING

The beautiful weather of the past few days is causing all nature to bourgeon and blossom. Gardening is going ahead in every direction and parties with new rakes and spades are met on every corner. The old Bohemian Bouncing Betty and Sweet William will not suffice for a flower garden now a days but the four corners of the earth are laid under tribute for seeds and plants wherewithal to deck lawns.

SISKIYANS

Among our residents are quite a number of people from Siskiyou county California who frequently come together for a social time. Several met Friday evening at the residence of Mr Charles F Burrows. Of those present the following were former residents of Yreka: Ellis Price, Mr and Mrs R Weeks, Mrs Berry, Mrs C W Prindle, Mr and Mrs E T Heroy, Mr and Mrs Burrows and daughters and Miss Dora Heard. It was a pleasant reunion.

SAVING A DOG'S LEG

Several days ago a valuable and intelligent Scotch terrier belonging to Peter Wilhelm was run over by a wagon and one of his fore legs was broken above the knee. Captain J A Brown put the leg up in splints, bandaged it well and supported it by a strap over the animal's shoulder. The animal is doing finely and the owner expects that the bones will be firmly knit within three or four weeks, perhaps sooner.

TO STOP AT MULTNOMAH FALLS

Hereafter all passenger trains on the O R & N road will stop fifteen minutes at Multnomah falls and allow those who wish to disembark and examine the beautiful sheet of falling water closely. This is far better for tourists and for many who have seen the falls from the train than rushing by at [illegible] ... the upper basin about two hundred feet above the river level.

VALUABLE TO PRINTERS

Heretofore the printers and newspaper publishers of this state have been obliged to send abroad for everything needed in the shape of an electrotype. In future they will not be obliged to do this as A G Murdoch of this city has gone into the business of making electrotypes and will in a few days receive the necessary apparatus for making photo-electrotypes. Mr Murdoch has had much experience in this business and will be able to supply everything in this line which our printers need.

IMPROVEMENTS ABOUT THE PARK

The work of improving the city park is progressing slowly. When the new road is completed better facilities will be afforded. A croquet ground has been made in a hollow where the ground is rather moist for comfort. The magnificent view from the park will well repay any one for the trouble of visiting it. The tract belonging to Donald Macleay adjoining the park has also been graded and a large number of trees set out. The improvements contemplated will take several years for their completion but when all is done this will be the most beautiful spot in Oregon.

COMIC OPERA SEASON

The Tivoli theater will be closed this week and next Monday evening will be re-opened by a comic opera company in the "Chimes of Normandy" with Bessie Louise King as Serpolette. A company will be brought up from San Francisco by the next steamer and evenly balanced support is promised. J. M Navoni will lead the orchestra. During the week the theater will be thoroughly renovated and decorated. It is proposed to run a place of amusement patterned after the Tivoli in San Francisco to put on operas in good shape and to charge fifty cents admission. If the second proposition is carried out and the place is properly conducted, there is certain to be a paying patronage.

MILITIA INSPECTION

The following order has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGT SECOND BRIG O S M
April 3 1884

General Order No 2.

I Company commanders will assemble their companies at their respective armories fully uniformed armed and equipped for the purpose of inspection by the regimental commander as follows: Company E Tuesday evening April 8, company G Wednesday evening April 16, company A Thursday evening April 17, company B Friday evening April 18, company F Thursday evening April 24 at 8 30 P M.

II It is expected that each company officer will make an effort to secure a full attendance of their respective commands.

III A special order will announce the date for the inspection of company D.

By order of J K PHILLIPS
Lieut Col First regiment Second brigade O S M
M J McMAHAN Adjutant

TAYLOR STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL

An important meeting of the officers and teachers of the above school occurred on Friday evening. Superintendent J K Gill presented his quarterly report which indicated the school to be in a highly satisfactory and prosperous condition. By removals from the city two vacancies in the list of officers existed which were filled by the election of [illegible] assistant superintendent and Richard [illegible] librarian. The aggressive spirit of Methodism was manifest from that part of the report which revealed the attention given to establishing and fostering mission schools. They are three in number, one at Sellwood and one in north and south Portland. Mr C F Burrows and his daughter Miss Ella Burrows were elected to take charge of the school in north Portland, and Mr C H Richards to have oversight of the work at Sellwood.

CAPTAIN CLEVELAND ROCKWELL

This natural born artist and affable gentleman left here last night on a brief trip to Sitka in the steamship Idaho under the safe pilotage of Captain James Carroll. He will only remain during the round trip of the steamer hence we may look for his return in about twenty five days. He takes with him his palette and brushes and [illegible] we may look for an addition to his series of Pacific coast sketches which have already given him such celebrity. Two of his recent sketches are now on exhibition in this city. At Morse's on Washington street will be seen a sketch of the [illegible] which will be recognized by all who have [illegible]. The other picture is at [illegible] and represents the [illegible] the well [illegible] Havelock [illegible] the [illegible] between this port and San Francisco. Both these pictures are executed in the captain's most felicitous style.

THE NEW TIME CARD

The Atlantic express will leave at 7 30 this morning, and at that hour every day hereafter. Two trains will arrive to-day—the Pacific express at 6 30 A M, and the Walla Walla train under the new schedule at 4 10 P M. As the fast mail service will be established at St Paul this evening Portland will not feel it until Thursday. The Atlantic express will leave Wallula Junction at 8 P M, passing Sprague at 5 50 A M, Cheney 5 32, Spokane Falls 6 20, Rathdrum 8 45. West bound the passenger train passes Rathdrum at 5 45 P M, Spokane Falls 7 05, Cheney 7 50, Sprague 9, and arrives at Wallula Junction at 4 30 A M. A steamer making connection for the Sound will leave here at 4 40 P M arriving at Kalama at 8 10. Train leaves Kalama at 8 45, arriving at Tacoma at 2 30 A M, making close connection with steamer for Seattle and Victoria. Coming this way, the train leaves Tacoma at 10 P M, arriving at Kalama at 4 45 A M connecting with boat which reaches Portland in time to catch the Atlantic express.

GOLD FROM WATER

"The stuff in that bottle" said James Lotan yesterday, to a group of friends in front of the Bess saloon "was sent to me by the engineer of the steamer on Coeur d'Alene." There were eight or ten nuggets about the size of peas and it seemed to be gold worth at least $15 an ounce.

"He got it," continued Mr Lotan "when he blew out the boiler and said if the stuff was worth anything to send up some gunny sacks and he'd ship a ton of it."

"Do you mean to insinuate that there is gold in the water of Coeur d'Alene lake," asked one of the group.

"Well I don't know" said Lotan "but the wheel of the steamer probably stirs up sediment at the bottom of the lake. It gets into the boiler and stays there till pumped out."

Then each man examined more closely the specimens and it was remarked that perhaps the half had not been told concerning the wealth of the new Eldorado. To a reporter who overheard the conversation Lotan afterwards remarked "It's a pity the first of April is passed. I got those nuggets in Idaho sixteen years ago."

ANOTHER BRIDGE COMPANY

Articles of incorporation of the Columbia Street Bridge Company were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday afternoon. The incorporators are Van B DeLashmutt, C M Forbes, O P S Plummer, Lewis Love and J O Baker. Their capital stock is put down at $250 000, to be divided into shares of $10 each and the principal office of the company is to be located in this city. "The enterprise business and pursuit of this corporation" say these articles, "shall be to procure the necessary permit rights and privilege, to construct and maintain a bridge for the transfer of passengers, vehicles, freight, street cars, cattle, horses or other animals across the Willamette river between the cities of Portland and East Portland for hire and to collect receive and retain toll for the passage over such bridge of all passengers, vehicles, animals and commodities as may be lawful. The site of the bridge to be constructed and maintained by this corporation shall be at and from the point where Columbia street in the city of Portland would be intersected by a northerly extension of Water street across the Willamette river to Asylum street in East Portland."

POLICE INVESTIGATION

The joint committee of the city council, now engaged in investigating police matters held another session last evening and considered the case of policeman William Tennant who was charged with drunkenness. Policemen Putnam and Stuart testified that they met Tennant on the [illegible] part that evening when it was charged he was intoxicated and they believed him to be under the influence of liquor. His breath smelled very strongly of [illegible]. When he [illegible] staggered slightly. [illegible] Howell and A [illegible] of the Oregonian testified that [illegible] Tennant [illegible] Harry [illegible] St George hotel [illegible] Captain [illegible] said that Tennant [illegible] having gone into the saloon to rest the warmth overcame him and he fell asleep. [illegible] found Tennant asleep [illegible] the saloon [illegible] his star away from him [illegible] next day. Tennant himself took the stand and exhibited a hole cut in one of his boots as proof that he had been suffering from sore [illegible]. The committee then adjourned to [illegible] next Tuesday evening.

MISS CLARNO GETS $1200

The jury in the Clarno-Doran breach of promise case after being out a little over forty hours yesterday returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff Miss Jennie Clarno awarding her damages in the sum of $1200. A member of the jury states that on the first ballot they stood eight for plaintiff and four for defendant. They balloted three or four times without any change. Going to supper they resumed and after arguing the matter for quite a time it was decided to ascertain how many would return a verdict however small for plaintiff. A ballot was taken and all voted for the plaintiff. Then the amount was ascertained, four jurors being for $1 damages and eight for the $10 000 asked. Then three of the $1 men raised to $25 and finally to $50. During the night they split badly. There were four $10 000 men, one for $7 000, two for $5 000, one for $3,000 and four for but $1 and no more. Thus they wrangled for many hours without sleep and all day Friday. Just before supper all the high verdict men fell to $1 000. When they had all agreed one man rebelled and said he had misunderstood it. Here was new cause and an open rupture occurred which demoralized everybody. Four of the eight raised to $1 500 while the four one dollar men stood at $1 000. Nobody would move. They went to supper Friday night being very sleepy and tired they lay down on the seats in the court room. Some of them got up in the night and slammed the chairs around to disturb the others. They tried to come to a verdict again but couldn't. The foreman suggested breakfast and as they filed down they discussed the situation. On returning and renewing the difficult question they finally agreed to $1 200 and the matter was over.

FACTS AND FANCIES CONCERNING FISH, FISHING AND FISHERMEN

A great number of fishermen from this city will be plying their art along the streams in the vicinity and in the adjoining counties to-day. A number left in vehicles yesterday in order to be early at their favorite fishing grounds. As the fishing is now fairly commenced everything in relation to fish or fishing will be of interest to lovers of the gentle art. The school of smelt has reached [illegible] on the Sandy and the great number of these fish [illegible] a wonder to all beholders. Many persons were at the Sandy yesterday with [illegible] and all [illegible] load of fish. Mrs Harley sent three quarters of a ton [illegible] this city. Many people will go up to the Sandy to see the vast [illegible] of smelt which is steadily moving up the river, the males on one side and the females on the other. It may now be said of the Sandy "there's millions in it."

T J Nelson visited the weather bound [illegible] or two since and had some good sport fishing off the rocks. He caught a fine lot of perch and black bass.

A mournful looking aborigine was seen wearily wandering the streets with a big bale of sturgeon line under his arm yesterday. "Why not [illegible] young man this salmon?" asked an inquisitive reporter.

"No can sell any more sturgeon" said the youth. "Too much salmon and halibut in the market."

Finding that the lad was a sturgeon fisher the reporter made inquiries as to how these large fish were caught. He found that they were fished for with hook and line and that eels were used for bait. The eels are procured from the [illegible] falls, and are the only bait the sturgeon [illegible] after.

[illegible] eels are [illegible] climb falls by attaching themselves to the rocks at the side and [illegible] with their tails they leap [illegible]. At the [illegible] and then [illegible] Eagle creek [illegible] trying to pass the [illegible] many [illegible] thrown down many times [illegible] again. It is a very singular spectacle to see a dozen or two of snaky-looking fish hanging to the wet rock, their tails in the swift water which keeps them flapping about like whip lashes. Some people eat them.

Fishermen are allowed great license in story telling but sailors can double discount them and when the latter have taken to shore life and turned riggers they can outlie any other class of people. Half a dozen of these worthies were collected in Justice Bushwiler's office yesterday, the court being absent. A reporter called and the gang turned themselves loose for his benefit.

"Singular thing that," said one, "about the Cotes [illegible]. When she was hove down a sword fish's sword was found sticking in her bottom. It had pierced clean through one of her iron plates and penetrated the lining over an inch."

"Yes," said another "and it had cut a piece out of the flange on an angle as clean as a whistle."

"How long was that lamprey eel found sticking to the rudder?" asked a third.

"Twelve feet" said a fourth. "I measured it myself and it was nine inches in diameter."

"Those were large barnacles in her bottom" said a fifth.

"Yes" said the sixth, "I took off several as big around as a soup plate."

The leader then commenced a yarn about a lumberman in Maine chopping down a tree and finding half a bushel of herring in the center, which seemed to interest the others but did not interest the reporter who softly [illegible] expecting to see lightning strike the place in less than a minute.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

The body of an unknown man was discovered in the river about five and a half miles below the city yesterday afternoon. Coroner Cooke was notified and took charge of the remains. A jury was impaneled and an inquest held. The body had been discovered by a small boy and when first seen was lying about fifteen feet from the shore and in about eighteen inches of water. Attached to the waistband of the man's pantaloons by two handkerchiefs was a stone weighing about fifty pounds. [illegible] the clothes upon the body were rough, such as a [illegible] laborer or logger would wear. Nothing was found in the pockets except a small wooden pipe, the stem of which was broken. Upon the right arm above the elbow were tattooed the letters "W B" above two hearts pierced by an arrow and below was a five pointed star. On the same arm below the elbow was the figure of an Indian maiden and some letters that were indistinct. On the right arm was tattooed a full rigged ship. The features were those of an intelligent man and a light sandy mustache was all that had their full expression. Death had certainly occurred within the last twenty-four hours and decomposition had in no wise set in. When the coroner went to get the body it was low tide and the water barely covered it. The face was upward and the hands and feet were imbedded in the mud. No one who has yet seen the body has been able to identify the man although several feel satisfied that they have seen him on the streets of the city. All these facts were brought out at the coroner's inquest and for want of [illegible] the reason the jury returned a verdict of suicide. It might be possible for a man to commit suicide in eighteen inches of water by tying a stone to his waist but it is highly improbable. People will remember that the body of J N Brown who was murdered in a lagoon in this city a little over two years ago was found in a very similar situation. The marks upon the man's body must surely lead to his identification if he has been long in this country and there is more probability that the crime of murder will be discovered [illegible] committed than that the man destroyed his own life.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS

The steamship Oregon, which sailed for San Francisco last night carried away the following passengers:

[illegible]

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES.

An Equal Chance for Rich and Poor.

The market value of ostrich feathers has fallen off fifty per cent since last year. No branch of business has suffered a decline more than the millinery. This will please the ladies. However, the fact is simply this: You can buy the most stylish hats, bonnets, ribbons, flowers and ornaments in all modes at Mozart's 70 Morrison street at less than [illegible]. An ostrich plume of large size [illegible] imported and sold in this city for $2 50 and leave the merchant a fair profit. Before [illegible] Portland have had the cheek to charge $4 or $5 for the same kind of plume which could be obtained at Mozart's for $2 50.

The same way in straw hats. Fifty cents is enough to pay for any kind of children's hats. Don't pay any more for you can get one at that price at Mozart's.

Next Thursday, Friday and Saturday grand opening will take place. Elegant display of imported modes. Don't be in a hurry about buying until you see Mozart's goods and learn the prices, for positively Mozart's are not to be undersold. Remember the place, 70 Morrison street.

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND

W C Goodman	Chicago	O E Onley	New York
L S Mayer	San Francisco	F S Kellie	do
A s Harris	do	Henry Boot	Chicago
H Simon	do	Sam Ganles	do
F N H [illegible]	do	W H Gautse	do
Moe Ehrlich	do	M Sprenger	do
J P Lorlin	St Paul	I C Koons	St Johns
Wm P Granser	Boston	E Clark	Sprague
Geo B Ferguson	Yakima	Lew Curtis	do
G E Fjezklewiz	[illegible]	W H Pattidge	Astoria
John Duncan	Victoria	Geo L Kenedy	do
C L Stone	Kalama	B H Morgan	do
Sam Taylor	do	Wm Taylor	do
Chas Taylor	do	Geo H Anderson	do
Wm Jordon	do		

Announcement.

G Anderson & Co, watchmakers and jewelers, have removed from No 14 Morrison street to No 229 First street. They have in the short time being here built up a good trade and gained a high reputation especially as fine watchmakers, also for skill and [illegible] in repairing all kinds of jewelry. They are [illegible] better [illegible] than ever to [illegible] their patrons, having a larger stock [illegible] first class diamond setter [illegible] with twenty-seven years' experience [illegible]. Everything sold [illegible] this firm is warranted to be as represented.

[illegible]

The ladies are [illegible] interested in view of the early arrival [illegible]. The ladies should call during the week.

St Charles Hotel Restaurant.

Conducted upon the European plan. Prices ranging from 5 cents to $1 00 per dish. First class in all its appointments. Meals a la carte.

[illegible] Manager

The reduction of letter postage to two cents has [illegible] about fifteen cents.

The Chicago Milwaukee and St Paul Railway Principal Connection of the Northern Pacific Railway [illegible] St Paul to Chicago.

The only [illegible] in the state [illegible]. They cost in New York [illegible].

[illegible]

Chicago Milwaukee and St Paul Railway Fast Mail Line.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

The Emerson minstrels, under the leadership of Charley Reed gave their farewell performance at Victoria on Thursday night and sailed for San Francisco on Friday afternoon in the good steamship Mexico with Captain Tom Huntington on deck. They played two nights at Seattle to a rush of business and gave general satisfaction.

Miss Bessie Louise King, the Boston piano prima donna who left here with Walter Moss' minstrels about five months ago was obliged to go into a hotel of some small town in Colorado in consequence of the band being broken up. She is reported to be on the way back here to fulfill an engagement at the Tivoli theatre in Planquette's opera of "Les Cloches de Corneville." Amedin Pennington and the rest of the troupe have scattered in every imaginable direction.

We hear nothing more about Sheridan or Jeffreys Lewis both of whom have been stated to be under engagement to appear at the New Market theater during the coming season. Sheridan has gone east and Miss Lewis is reported to have sailed for Australia on the last outgoing Pacific Mail steamer.

It is reported that Ainsley Scott who ran away from here last September during the state fair, leaving a dozen or more of the colored aristocracy in a destitute condition has made a great hit in Boston in the new opera of "Princess Ida." The critics at the Hub must be very easily pleased as Scott lost his voice nearly two years ago. The next hit made will be made when some of the members of his troupe meet him on the road.

Joseph R Grismer and Miss Phoebe Davies appeared in Chispa at Dietz's hall, Oakland California last week prior to their departure for the east. They played to very good business.

Harry Lee who appeared here with the Hazel Kirke company two years ago in the part of Lord Arthur Carrington has made a most lamentable failure in starring it at the California Theater with Miss Sara Jewett in the sensational play of "That Man." Miss Jewett has also blundered in leaving stock company where she was getting a good salary. However experience is a good teacher, as Effie Ellsler likewise found out to her sorrow.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

Very little interest was manifested in the democratic primaries held last night. Not more than ten or fifteen votes were cast in either precinct except at Morrison, where there were two tickets. Here 94 votes were cast. Following are the delegates elected:

Morrison—S Pennoyer, Joseph N Teal, F A Clark, Dan Holton, R Porter, T N Strong—six. The precinct is entitled to eight delegates and there was a tie between J B Fithian, J McF Harvey and O Risley each having received 17 votes. The question of which two of the three shall sit was referred to the convention.

Western—F J Jeffroy, W H Effinger, J J Gallagher, Alfred F Sears Jr, N Versteeg, Fred [illegible] Holman, G P Lent, L D McK[illegible]

North Portland—Theo Liebe, C A Petrain, Dr G C Lane, J K Strode, M J Manly, P I Dodge.

Madison—J F Nepp[illegible], I I Thompson, George Whittaker, W L Brooke, Gwyn Hicks, L P Sandre.

South Portland—R Mendenhall, W J K[illegible], Joe Wilson, D W Taylor, H B Nicholas, Vincent McCullough.

Couch—Jeff Nelson, Eugene Frotzman, A D T[illegible], J Jordan, [illegible], Barney O'Hara, John Welch, M [illegible]

EAST PORTLAND PRIMARIES

Democratic primaries for East Portland and north East Portland precincts were held at the council chamber last evening. The primary meeting for East Portland was presided over by James [illegible] and W [illegible] was chosen secretary. This precinct is entitled to [illegible] delegates and five were elected [illegible] W F Burrell [illegible] M Strode [illegible] [illegible] convention and also to [illegible].

NEW BOOKS

[illegible]

Mysteries of Time and Space. By Richard A Proctor.

An Autobiography and Letters of [illegible] D D. Edited by his daughter Mary E [illegible]

Creation or Biblical Cosmogony in the Light of Modern Science. By Alfred Guyot LL D

Horace Walpole and his World. Select passages from his letters. Edited by L B Seeley M A with eight illustrations after Sir Joshua Reynolds and Sir Thomas Lawrence.

Kitty's Conquest. By Charles King U S A

Practical Treat Culture. By G H [illegible] M D

Grand Army Hall.

Mrs Martha P White will deliver a reading at Grand Army hall Wednesday evening April 9 under the auspices of the Grand Army for the benefit of the Grand Army hall fund. The following will be given:

PROGRAMME

The Deacon's Confession	N S Emerson
Miss Edith Coter sins Her Big Sister's Beau	Bret Harte
Kentucky Belle	C F Woolson
Song	
The Jiners	Anonymous
The First Letter - Story	Will Carleton
The Pride of Battery B	Frank Gassaway
Song	
The Old Actor's Story	Geo R Sims
The Baldheaded Man	Anonymous
Song	
Bay Billy	Frank Gassaway
The Soldier's Reprieve	Mrs Robbins

Tickets can be had of members.

Merchants Hotel.

On or about the first of May the above hotel situated on the corner of Third and D streets will be thrown open to the public by the proprietors Messrs Kellogg Davis & Co. When completed it will be the best arranged and most neatly furnished hotel on this coast. It is a handsome brick structure, with all the modern conveniences and appliances, containing 17 well lighted large and commodious rooms. On every floor are large neat bath rooms with hot water attachment and [illegible] also large comfortable parlors. In fact everything for the convenience and comfort of its guests. There will be improved electric bell attachments to the various rooms also gas. There is also a large hydraulic elevator to carry guests to their respective quarters. Too much cannot be said of this hotel as there has been no pains or expense spared to make it complete in every detail. Messrs Kellogg & Davis have been actively engaged in the hotel business here for years and are adepts of catering to and supplying the wants of their guests. The public will be given through our columns [illegible] the opening of this magnificent building which is well worth a visit.

New To-day.

La Mode Illustree, Myra's Journal, Bon Ton, Fashion [illegible] Journal, Moniteur de La Mode, Young Ladies' Journal and Harper's Bazar in my parlors to select styles from for April. Ladies will notice that if they buy their own material I will make it up as I have always been in favor of customers purchasing their dress goods, silks etc. where they think best. I received last week imported wraps and ottoman [illegible] in designs which are elegant. Buttons from [illegible] a dozen and several other attractive novelties. [illegible] with reliable parties both in [illegible]. H B Litt, Third and Alder streets Portland Oregon.

Mr L Williams the [illegible] watchmaker has removed to 73 First street, occupying part of Gardner Bros' music store. Mr Williams has had six years' experience in France, Germany, England and Switzerland and prior to his engaging in business [illegible] was connected with some of the leading jewelry houses of this city. Having purchased direct a large line of watches, jewelry, clocks etc. for cash, he is prepared to sell cheaper than any other store in town. Give him a call at his new quarters. Fine watch repairing a specialty.

Excursion Eastward.

Grand excursion from Portland Oregon to various points in the eastern States. Tickets good [illegible] days which will afford ample time to attend the republican national convention June 3 and the democratic national convention July 8 to be held at Chicago. First class every particular. This excursion will leave Portland Oregon May 15 1884 by the Northern Pacific railroad. For information address J A Child or R. Newcomb, Portland, Oregon.

Mr Konigsberg of the Empire Refrigerating Company [illegible] Saturday via the Northern Pacific. The gentleman will set up a refrigerator [illegible] brewers.

G Anderson & Co, manufacturing jewelers, diamond setters and engravers. Fine watches and jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. 229 First st.

For delicacy, for purity and for improvement of the complexion, nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

SOME NEW BOOKS.

THE HESSIANS AND THE OTHER GERMAN AUXILIARIES OF GREAT BRITAIN IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. By EDWARD J. LOWELL, with maps and plans. New York: Harper & Bros. New York. Sold by W B Ayer & Co, Portland.

A few days ago we had a brief announcement of this book. Its value to American history deserves further notice. The popular idea of the Hessian mercenaries employed in the war against us is very vague, very ambiguous and very limited in scope. In this pleasant and very interesting volume Mr Lowell has undertaken to tell us something in detail of the men, by whom commanded, what service they rendered and for what they deserve to be distinguished or contemned. It is important to learn much about these auxiliaries that we may know all the forces against which the American troops had to contend and thus better estimate our revolutionary soldiers, and better measure their devotion to a cause which was so big with fate. By this book we get a very clear insight into the causes which led to the employment of the Hessians. The princes who farmed them out to England [illegible] food for powder appear in a very repulsive light. They sold them as truly as ever the negroes were sold under the hammer in the south. They first drove the men they ruled over by the authority of heaven from the homes of their country into the army and then shipped them off to America to engage in a contest in which they had no heart and in a matter in which their own people had no concern. They were literally hirelings, objects of contempt and loathing and yet innocent of provocation for hatred. Out of the 20 000 of these unhappy but brave and manly Germans whose hearts were sacrificed when their bodies were sold 12 000 never returned to the father land. The men it is made clear in no case were willing servitors in arms. When enrolled they had to be dragged into the army, and after being recruited their barracks were doubly guarded to prevent their escape, and on the march to ports they were under double guard and kept in small groups to prevent the possibility of revolt against their slavery. On the passage out they were poorly fed, crowded into too close quarters, ill clothed and inhumanly treated. How they fought, how they died, the important part they played in the revolution, their woes and their victories, their wrongs and their triumphs, their hardy endurance, their loyalty to the power that enslaved them, their marches and adventures—all these things are most graphically recited by Mr Lowell whose work evidences long and deep research and painstaking effort to present only thoroughly well authenticated facts. The style employed is graceful and scholarly, and it may well serve as a lesson in polite and finished composition and polished fiction.

ELDER NORTHFIELD'S HOME OR SACRIFICED ON THE MORMON ALTAR. By A Jennie Bartlett. New York: The J Howard Company. Sold by W B Ayer & Co, Portland.

It is worth while to look at this book in connection with the story of Mormon life by Joaquin Miller now running through this paper. The present novel differs from several recent works of fiction in the same field by avoiding the extreme of sensationalism. While there is nothing impossible or improbable in it, the merit lies chiefly in the fact that the feelings of the first wife and of the successive additions to the harem form the main points, instead of dramatic incidents. The result is more realism and less melodrama. It is hard to say whether the writer ever lived in Salt Lake City or not. Certainly no other novel has explained so rationally the methods of the Mormon apostles in securing [illegible] members of their flocks. Elder Northfield is a sincere English convert who does not believe the charges against the Mormons in regard to polygamy and gradually gets so much involved with [illegible] that he cannot retreat. He yields to the mixture of [illegible] ignorant [illegible] of the Hebrew scriptures and appeals to animal passions which form the Mormon stock in trade and finally takes a second wife compelling his first wife to give the bride away. The story shows very clearly the system of holding and controlling the men and women of Utah by forcing them to become accomplices in what the modern world considers a crime. It is this system which gives plausibility to the old charges against Young that some of the rites during the earlier years at Salt Lake were obscene [illegible] means to rivet the polygamous chain on his followers forever were only the logical outcome of the general system. Whether he went so far however rests only on various statements which can be readily called in question. Elder Northfield's Home is by no means a clever performance. On the other hand it does not belong to the catch penny morbid class of books. Its lack of literary art makes it more impressive, a girlish book by a girl, but no bad tract to put in the hands of the kind of person who finds the Mormon apostles attractive.

LITERARY NOTE AND COMMENT.

English translations unabridged and unexpurgated of M Zola's most famous novels are announced in London. One of the novels is in its ninety seventh French edition and the other in its one hundred and twenty seventh.

The forthcoming cheap edition of Mr. Roe's "Opening of a Chestnut Burr" will consist of 50 000 copies. "Barriers Burned Away" had an immense sale in cheap form, and also increased the sale of the regular editions in cloth binding.

The Harpers have in press a new library edition of Coleridge's works, to comprise seven volumes which has been edited by Professor Shedd and which will have an index prepared by Arthur Gilman.

Mr Trowbridge's novels are to appear this spring in a uniform edition of six volumes from the press of Lee & Shepard who anticipate a large sale for them. Trowbridge's popularity grows they say.

Stories by Edgar Poe which have not previously been translated into French—Baudelaire never completed the translation which he began—have just been published in Paris by M Emile Hennequin who is said to have done the work well. He has also published a biographical sketch of Poe.

"After the Bacon and John Morley's biographical series will appear the Coleridge by Mr Traill, whose sketch of Steele belongs with the half dozen best works in this admirable series." Easy Chair in *Harper's* says the series may continue for a long time yet for there are noted authors who have not yet been treated."

Milton's vocabulary comprised about 8000 words and Shakespeare's about 15 000. Some diligent student of Carlyle has found that in "Sartor Resartus" alone that author used not less than 7500 distinct words. As "Sartor" was the earliest of Carlyle's books to be published in volume form this showing is surprisingly large. It would be interesting to know the result of an equally diligent examination of his complete works.

There are only about twenty five firms in this country that make a business of publishing school books. They do a business of perhaps $8 000 000 a year. If one-fifth of the population is of school age, and a portion of that fifth does not attend school, there cannot be more than 8 000,000 school children in the country. The allowance of $1 a year for the books of the scholar is a fair estimate. The profits are not as large as is supposed, as an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars is sometimes necessary before there is any profit from a series of geographies or readers. Only three of the school book publishing houses are south and west of Philadelphia and Baltimore. New York has almost all the business except one firm in Cincinnati. Two thirds of the school book business is done by five firms. Of these Van Antwerp Bragg & Co, of Cincinnati and Ivison Blakeman Taylor & Co of this city probably each do a business of over $1,500 000. A S Barnes & Co may be put down at $1 200 000. Of the other firms many probably do not average over $30 000 a year. It may cost each of the larger firms $200 000 a year for agents and other expenses under the introduction account.

The paternity of Lord Macaulay's famous New Zealander is still being mooted among the literary curious in England. Mr L B Seeley who has lately published a volume of select passages from the letters of Horace Walpole notices that more than one writer has found the original of the thought in a passage in one of Walpole's letters in which he imagines a curious traveler from Lima, while others have traced it to Volney, Kirke White, Mrs Barbauld and Shelley. The passage in question was first published in 1843, while Macaulay's phrase appeared in 1840, a chronological difficulty which Mr Seeley settles by the suggestion that the essayist had seen the letter of Walpole at an earlier period when the MSS of the collection were in the possession of Lord Holland. Another claimant for the honor has been found in New Zealand where Mr W Colenso lately read a paper on the subject before the Hawke's Bay Philosophical Institute in which he states his belief that the source of Macaulay's inspiration was the following sentence in the preface to the English quarto edition of La Billardiere's celebrated voyages in search of the unfortunate La Perouse published in 1800: "If so the period may arrive when New Zealand may produce her Lockes, her Newtons and her Montesquieus and when great nations in the immediate region of New Holland may send their navigators, philosophers and antiquaries to contemplate the ruins of ancient London and Paris and to trace the languid remains of the arts and sciences in this quarter of the globe."

Fashionable Women

Fashion kills more women than toil and sorrow. Obedience to fashion is a greater transgression of the laws of woman's nature, a greater injury to her physical and mental constitution than poverty and neglect. The slave woman at her tasks will live and grow old and see two or three generations of her mistresses fade and pass away. The washerwoman with scarce a ray of hope to cheer her in her toil will live to see her fashionable sisters die all around her. The kitchen maid is hearty and strong when her lady has to be nursed like a sick baby. It is a sad truth that fashion pampered women are almost worthless for all the ends of human life. They have but little force of character, they have still less power of moral will and quite as little physical energy. They live for no great purpose in life, they accomplish no worthy ends. They are only dolls in the hands of milliners and servants to be dressed and fed to order. They write no books, they set no rich examples of virtuous and womanly life. If they rear children, nurses and servants do all save give them birth and when reared what are they? What do they ever amount to but weak scions of the old stocks? Who ever heard of a fashionable woman's child exhibiting any virtue or power of mind for which it became eminent? Reading the biographies of great and good men and women, not one of them had a fashionable mother. They nearly all sprang from a strongminded woman who had about as little to do with fashion as with the changing clouds. The trite saying "A man may say too much even on the best of subjects" will answer here.

WHEN WILL IT BE ABOLISHED?

To the Editor of The Oregonian

A week ago I noticed in your valuable paper reference to the condition of Alder street near Second and yesterday had occasion to pass that neighborhood. The same state of things continues [illegible] Jack Holman's brigade or any [illegible] official body having ventured in that direction. How long is this thing to last? Certainly somebody has the authority to look after the [illegible] sickening condition of the Chinese quarters or any spot where they happen to settle upon. There should be some remedy for the existing evil. The matter I would suggest should be placed in Chief Engineer Jordan's hands with instructions to turn on the hose about twice a week and clean it most effectually. HEALTH

THE COURTS

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SMITH J

SATURDAY April 5

Jennie Clarno vs Wm Doran—Verdict for plaintiff for $1200.

I Barnes, J R Wilkinson and J R Hall jurors discharged.

POLICE COURT—MORELAND J

Frank Naber, Jacob Little, drunk and disorderly, fined $10.

Charles Hanson, disorderly, fined $10.

George Davis, Frank Freeman, John O'Brien, George Quinn, George Dunn, George Reynolds, William Rogers, trespass, fined $10 each.

Jerry Slavish, assault with a dangerous weapon, on trial.

Chicago Milwaukee and St Paul Railway Short Line.

OPENING

OF

LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY,
RUCHINGS,
TIES,
COLLARS,
FICHUS,
ETC ETC ETC.

A COMPLETE CHANGE

IN OUR

[illegible]

Has just been made. A full new line has been placed in stock, which for style, fit and durability cannot be surpassed.

THE PRICE IS RIGHT.

[illegible]

CONTINUE TO ARRIVE.

MANY NEW THINGS

THIS WEEK.

LARGE LINE OF

New Parasols.

W. B SHIVELY & CO.,

Nine Cent Store.

SCHOFIELD & MORGAN,

133 Fifth st. bet. Alder and Washington.

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

Paper Hanging, Painting, Graining
Tinting and Kalsomining.

A Specialty in Fine Work.

Orders by mail promptly attended to

...Lundborg's Perfume [illegible]

Lundborg's Perfume Marechal Niel Rose

Lundborg's Perfume Alpine Violet

Lundborg's Perfume Lily of the Valley.

...ing oyster sized. I never see no poles that was that shape an' it appears to me them papers must have made what the French calls a faux pas."—*Boston Post*

David Davis says there is no economist like a careful wife. David has come to the conclusion since he discovered that the beautiful awnings over his library windows had been made out of the backs of his old vests.—*Fall River Advance.*

...has to be conveyed two and a half million times into the flowers of clover-heads to make a pound of honey." Strange what a difference there is in the business capacity of the two opposite ends of a bee!—*Burlington Free Press*

Rupture radically cured, etc., Dr. Stickney, General and Orthopedic Surgeon. Office, cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

"Aunt Jane," said an exasperated wife, "I wish it was a custom for women to trade husbands as it is for men to trade horses." "Why, my dear!" "Because, if it was I'd [illegible] at some woman dreadfully before sundown."—*Boston Journal*

The very best cure for malaria and loss of appetite is Dandelion Tonic.

NEW LAWNS and SATINES,
THE PRETTIEST GINGHAMS AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

We will not be undersold. We will meet any special prices that may be given.

OLDS & KING,
155 FIRST ST.

STOMACH BITTERS

...ver and ague, constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other ailments. Use it with regularity.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

NO. 7461

...RADICAL CURE,

...Organs.

...KNABE PIANO.

...ORGAN.

...ending Makes.

...ST ST.,

...L AND MORRISON.

...OF HEALING!

...euralgia.

...e Throat.

...RACT CO.,
New York.

...Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco...

ELY'S CREAM BALM

...DER'S ... BLOOD PURIFIER.

...R BROS.

...PETS,

LAND PLASTER
FOR SALE BY
EVERDING & FARRELL.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SATURDAY MORNING,

NEWS OF THE N

Washington Ter

A German immigration burea
Beattle

The indications are that the se
aged many of the fruit trees in
counties

Wednesday evening twenty fiv
at Walla Walla It is their po
Walla Walla valley

Lorenzo Sweet a Skagit river
home in Skagit valley last wee
old a Michigander by birth an
children

Farmers about Walla Walla
grain this spring does not look
did last season at this time
by the backwardness of the win

Quite a number of farmers in
Wasco counties will put in ru
season besides being a valu
the ground in excellent condi
fall

There are at present in th
about seventy patients forty of
for by the various counties wh
this institution The remaini
patien s

The report of the police j
shows that there were twenty
the police during the month
ber twenty six were convicte
The total number of fines asses
lected $141 served in jail $19

South Pike creek correspon
Gazette The weather is per
farmers are gallantly impro
and sowing preparatory t
ing There is a great amoun
and there will be a great amoun
in this community

A deck hand named Arnold
the steamer Washington was
Thursday near Seattle It se
gear became entangled in som
ber of the men were sent back
engaged in this work, Sorens
wheel and several of his rib
ceived internal injuries

The five Chinamen captured
Sunday last by a special custor
before Allen Weir U S comm
send, Thursday morning a
were found to be illegally wit
whereupon they were reman
Collector Bash to be by him
tion of the president to Be
whence they came

The Atlanta district school
was totally destroyed last Sun
was no fire in the building
school the previous Friday af
been set on fire by some desi
motive prompted the incendi
cept that complete harmony a
people of that community t
matters The school house
built entirely by private subs

Goldendale *Gazette* Mrs
woman who died last Sunda
with her daughter Mrs Cal
was not known but she w
things that occurred several
ning of the present century
ber of the Christian church
quarters of a century and h
sively practiced medicine for
crossed the plains in 1843, and
in Yamhill county Oregon H
one and its story would make

The editor of the Dayton
interviewed several farmers
for 1884 and they all state
looked better, while a conside
grain is being sowed at the p
nights do not allow the grai
it would if the weather was w
are good for a heavy yield thi
that the high prices of last f
something should turn up th
but with the increased acreag
of money brought into the
grain will be fully as mu
year

Eastern Or

Eastern Oregon farmers are
plow

In Baker county the water
for the placer miners, there h
mountains than last year G
tiful and cheap

An immense wool and stor
erected near the old mint buil
will be 300 feet long, 50 feet
ceiling They have engaged
grade mark will be accepted
the Union They will perhap
wool in that part of the coun

Western Or

Seven dwelling houses a
built the coming summer in t
so?

An Albany exchange says
splendid prospects for a larg
fall

The total amount of school
the Polk county treasurer is $
of persons of school age, as
clerks, is 2918 making the am

Grain sowing in some parti
made late on account of
Farmers are anxious for bette
from present indications we
be appeased

Polk county democratic co
Dallas on Tuesday next, the
county convention of Polk w
the 2d of April The republ
of Benton will be held at Co
April

Following is the March ap
funds and number of sc
county, and number of dis
Superintendent Moses Nu
number of males, 2743, nu
total number of children, 550
ment, $11,188 60, rate per ca

A Brownsville corresponde
exchange, says We hear th
Yaquina railroad are trying
through the Cascade range ea
We also hear that James W B
here and is well posted with
tains, knows of a lower and
pools, than can be found on
being the case, it ought to be
of the engineers of this road

Idaho

There will be a meeting in
of the Idaho Stock Growers

The preliminary examinati
charged with the crime of m
in this county, in December l
at Silver City The evidenc
character that Hon J H Wic
before whom the examinatio
the defendant to the custody
bail E W Caulk the only
ing, produced by the prosec
sum of $5000 to appear as a w
grand jury

The bridge for the Ore
spans Snake river, when co
truss bridge, supported by t
channel piers of substantia
of the spans are each 165 feet
of the tiers between masonry
inches This will be what
the rails being laid over the
it, as is usually the case,
masonry consists of dress
from a quarry at Birch cree
Patton contractor The rubb
river canyon and other point
site where suitable rock is
of the bridge above low-w
seven feet and, as may easil
every imposing structure w
on the bridge has been going
four months and is expec
longer The cost to the co
thus far can have been no les
large amounts paid on rock a

Montana

It is reported that two m
drowned on the Thompson F
while going into the mines

Fred Schiplin, the man wh
suicide near Bozeman the ot
and there are hopes of his re

The Marias ferry boat was
week with four men on boar
ered seven miles from Coal B
of soldiers sent out by Lieut

Of the two men who were w
Glendale a few days ago Step
suffering convulsions frequ
erysipelas in his wound is, but

Two horse thieves drove o
of horses from near Belt Bu
week There were between
the animals Some of them
tan of Benton At last acc
recovered

Recently a terrible affair to
George N Nelson on Lone
north of Wolf Butte It se
son had been to the mountai
back at the house about 5
preparing supper at the tim
his coat somewhere, and wa
at the same time opening
His wife told him
as supper was nearly ready
together He got sulky at
she was putting the dishes o
seemed to increase Finall
the effect that he would finis
darting toward her with his
of the door He then turn
was standing near the windo
—, and saying that he would
told him to stop, but he did
raised his revolver and fired
ger him, and Hanna fired a
dead on the floor Hanna in
up as a prisoner The decea
is an old timer well known
the Gallatin valley, afterwar
Benton, when he removed to
John W Hanna who did th
around Fort Benton and Bar
the Belt mountain district f
more.

THE COU

STATE CIRCUIT COU

State vs Albert Allen—Ple
drawn and plea of petty lar
and costs of suit

DeLashmutt vs Gallick
Cline vs same motion to
denied

Nennert vs Smith et al
cause why temporary injunct
waived

Bunting & Clegham vs Ayr
Haller vs Bastings four d

POLICE COURT—M

John Chinaman—Nuisance, discharged
George Connor—Abusive language bail $15, forfeited
John Fish—Rapid driving over a bridge fined $5
Peter Perkins—Disorderly conduct, fined $10
James Harris, Jack Donnalive James McCaffe, John Broderick—Drunk and disorderly, fined $15 each
Jerry Slavish—Assault with a dangerous weapon
Young Ah Hop—Larceny dismissed.

"BUCHU-PAIBA." Quick complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

JUST THE SAME

The girls are planning the [illegible]
They [illegible] part [illegible] bell and beau
And [illegible] as it was [illegible]
When they were young and used to go
But the fall reason is really no more or less
Than a little change in the style of dress
And human nature itself you see
Is just the same as it used to be

After the verses and prayers are said
The [illegible] light the boys to bed
And they lie as still as though they were dead
Till daddy goes off to his dreams instead
Then down the back stairs—cosily and slow
With their boots in their hands—away they go,
And the old man laughs in the morning to see
It's just the same as it used to be

These good old maids are waiting yet
Over love affairs they fret and fret—
Of girls they never saw such a set—
Every one is a silly coquette!
But if backward, something like forty years
They would carry their meddlesome [illegible] and cares
In flirts and freaks of their own they'd see
It's just the same as it used to be

Of course, to the aged 'tis right to hold
Th[e] ear[ly] they were happy the best that rolled
But the truth is plain as I ought to be told
That the world grows better in growing old
And only love, in its show and name
Is ever changing and yet the same—
Freaks of fashion and change you see
But it's just the same as it used to be

CHECKMATED.

She was so pretty! and it was such a charming blush with which she greeted him. Algernon Gregson was a very good looking fellow himself, and he knew it. No one was better able to throw a fascinating empressement into words which mean nothing and the only apparent object of his dark eyes was to make more decided love than his tongue might venture on.

Circumstances decidedly favored lovers that glorious August day, when the picnic party landed from a steam launch and roamed about the shady woods of lovely Cliefden. Many couples could find retirement there, the shade was so deep and the only danger lay in the too great apparent security the undergrowth gave for the utterance of tender sentiments. It is quite possible that a soured bachelor or [illegible] paterfamilias might be roaming unseen within earshot.

There are never enough eligibles at a picnic—at least so mothers say, and it is well known that those young men who are handsomest and who do all best and give the most life to everything are undesirable matrimonial speculations.

Milly St. Aubyn had no mother to watch her and her good natured chaperone liked to see her happy, besides Algernon Gregson had not less than $500 a year and Milly, who had nothing, could not look for a rich husband.

But no matrimonial intentions disturbed the mind of the handsome Algernon. He was simply enjoying the time and the opportunity and thinking it a pity such a pretty girl as Milly should be a pauper. People were all paupers in Algernon's eyes unless they had at least as much as himself, but he did not dislike pretty paupers, and always flirted with them. To himself he never admitted the possibility of marrying anything less than an heiress, and he knew of one that was quite prepared to marry him.

"Going to Scotland!" said Algernon as Milly's gentle voice told him her autumn plans. "perhaps we shall meet there. I am promised some shooting shortly."

Milly's ready blush came up and her soft merry blue eyes were raised in pleasure. She did not know that the heiress Algernon intended for himself lived in Scotland and able to promise shooting! She was not quite in love but very near it, and the woods and their bird voices seemed hurrying her on. Beside her cavalier had decided that he must not see this pretty pauper again, so was as fascinating as possible.

A few days later Milly started for the north feeling just a little pang of disappointment that Mr. Gregson had not called since the picnic. She spent a night in Edinburgh and then went on to the end of her journey, where lively young cousins met her, and during a long country drive to her uncle's place they told her all the news and plans for pleasure.

"We've got ten visitors beside you, Milly, and you won't be a visitor at all because [illegible] has just had another bed put in my room for you. She always tells the girls up in bachelor [illegible] when the shooting begins and gives out my rooms to the fat old ladies and people who invite us to town in the season," announced Gertie with a laughing toss of the head.

"I'm so glad I shall be among you all," said Milly, looking admiringly at the distant hills and a winding silvery river. "This does feel invigorating after stuffy London."

"Here we are!" cried Lillian, a pretty fair little thing. "Mamma is there to welcome you, and gouty Sir Thomas has hobbled out behind her because we told him what a beauty you were!"

"For shame, Lil," said Gertie laughing. "look how she blushes."

"Welcome to Scotland, my dear," said Aunt Myra with an affectionate embrace.

"This is my old friend Sir Thomas Wye; he knew your poor mother well."

"And I am delighted to meet a daughter who resembles her," said the old gentleman, whose face was very fat and the color of it a mixture of red and blue. "You did not say too much," he added nodding to Gertie. Then the girls carried off their cousin to the far away room where her luggage soon followed. Lillian announced:

"To night you will meet our heiress, Annie Lyons. She is here for a few days and you will like her. She's not pretty."

"Heiresses never are," said Gertie, "that's quite fair."

"She has heaps of admirers though," said Lillian shaking her head.

"Her fortune has!" laughed Gertie scornfully.

"It's all the same—nobody looks at us when she is here!" dolorously pursued Lillian.

"Make haste and dress, girls," cried Gertie, "there's the bell." Off flew Lillian and the others quickly arrayed themselves in simple, pretty [illegible] and ran down stairs.

"Annie, this is our London cousin, Milly St. Aubyn," said Gertie, breaking through the little band which surrounded a small insignificant looking girl with light brown hair, light eyes and a very pale face. A pleasant smile redeemed the face from absolute plainness as Miss Lyons cordially extended her hand.

"I have often heard of you, Miss St. Aubyn and am very glad to meet you."

"Yes," said Gertie, "she will be an [illegible] for your picnic next week. Oh, how I hope it will be fine."

Fervent murmurs were heard. The picnic meant a morning's shooting for the men and a luncheon on the hillside, where many fair faces would endeavor to rival the grouse in male appreciation.

At this moment dinner was announced, and Millie's cousin Laura Gordon, who had only just arrived at home, came to escort her in.

"That's right, Laura, look after Milly," said old Mr. Gordon kindly as he sought his own partner in one of the stout sisters of whom Gertie had spoken.

"Such a good thing my father is a parson," whispered Laura as he watched the egress of the couple through a not very wide door. Milly laughed silently and Laura turned a look of honestly admiration on her.

"What a horrible little thing you were two years ago, Milly! You called me names for flogging my dog."

"So I might now if you did it again," announced Milly's soft voice, decidedly.

Dinners are all very much alike in country houses and Milly was glad to be away from the places of honor and chat unreservedly with Laura.

"There have been all sorts of bets on the heiress marrying somebody this season," he announced. "There are plenty of aspirants."

"Are you one?" quoth Milly.

"Not I! My ambition is small and my [illegible] not matrimonial, but she is so rich, you know. Something [illegible] in the wind. They say a man who was here last year has most hopes, though a London fellow."

That night the three female cousins sat long over their hair brushing and the heiress was fully discussed.

"She didn't look at one of them as she did at that handsome Mr. Gregson last year," said Gertie.

Milly brushed vigorously.

"Well, he's coming next week. By the way have you ever met a Mr. Algernon Gregson, Milly?" asked Lillian.

"I think I have," said the quiet voice. But something in the tone made Gertie glance into the glass, where she saw Milly with a pale face.

"Well I shall be thankful if she marries any one," cried Lillian, as she rose to depart. "It's a horrid bore having to entertain her aspirants."

There was old friendship and much confidence between Gertie and Milly—they had been to school together.

"Milly, did you care for Mr. Gregson?" whispered Gertie.

"Hush, Gertie, it's not that, but he seemed to care—"

"I know the sort of fellow he was!" cried Gertie vehemently. "Nothing but money will suit him, but he cares no more for poor Annie than for me!"

Quiet tears fell on Milly's cheek, yet she smiled as she clasped Gertie's hand. "Don't mind; the dream was pleasant, but I am glad it's broken and broken soon."

Gertie kissed her and said nothing, but she thought a great deal.

How it was arranged I know not, but on the day of the picnic when Algernon Gregson drew complacently near the baskets on the hillside he beheld the heiress and Milly arm in arm, [illegible] with smiles of pretty indifference for the handsome fortune hunter. He had suggested the possibility of meeting Milly in Scotland, but he had never thought or meant it to be like this. His suave accents were less dulcet than usual—he had never tried to make love to two at a time.

"Fancy meeting you in this charming spot," he ventured to Milly.

"An unforeseen pleasure," said the pretty pauper, with a steady flash of her blue eyes and no blush.

The heiress was coldly polite and kept constantly with Milly. Gertie was in no humor to encourage the attentions of a man who had trifled with Milly's feelings. Lillian was looking very happy under the umbrella, where a devoted swain fed her plate with dainties and two homely Scotch girls and three matrons of elderly years were all that remained for the luckless Adonis.

Still he ventured that evening to propose to the pale little heiress, trusting in the impression he had made the year before. He met with a decided refusal. And fate was really hard upon him, for next morning Milly was missed from the party—had been summoned away, Gertie maliciously announced close to him, by the death of an uncle who had left her a large fortune.

Mr. Algernon Gregson sent his shooting equipments to London and started on a tour through Switzerland to recruit his shattered nerves.

TO CHARM THE FEMININE EYE

All about such things as Spring Bonnets and the Pleasing Polka Dot

Some of the spring bonnets are trimmed with Ottoman or plush ribbons with a bright contrasting color on the reverse side. Besides their use as strings they are found very useful for the rose tuftets employed on many bonnets for general wear in the place of flowers and feathers. The colors of the two sides of the ribbon must harmonize well, however or the effect is far from agreeable. Old blue and sapphire blue, wine and pale pink, dove and rose color or pale blue, russet green and myrtle green, heliotrope and lilac go admirably together, and black, lined with coral or crimson is much favored. Dark green plush ribbons faced with Van Dyke red and made into loose tuftets are charming, giving the effect of a nest of moss.

New sateens for spring show exquisite conceits. Roses blown by the wind, the fragments shaded into shimmering grounds, Japanese landscapes in miniature, birds, beetles, bees and butterflies in relief against a ground of seal brown, black, ecru, smoke gray and navy blue. Thin sateens that bring the tone of the design are an accessory favorable to a design and combination.

The Parisian capote of spring for the theater in visiting is an exact copy of a baby's cap cut in three pieces drawn in at the back and profusely garnished with ruches of lace and ribbon. It is said that forty yards of trimming are often used to embellish a small caprice of this character.

A stylish evening dress of cream white satin is made with the bodice cut in a low narrow square, front and back, the openings banded with sable, with straps of fur forming the very short sleeves. The long plaited tunic is draped on one side and edged to correspond.

India silks this season are idealized. [illegible] appear in fascinating guises in which chintz tendencies preponderate. A pet design is a shower of daisies against a [illegible] of china blue.

Parterres, landscapes, bells, bottles, bugs and all kinds of queer conceits abound in the new prints.

A novelty in silks is a design of white polka dots against a changeable background.

Clusters of tiny birds are a feature in the decoration of tissues for spring.

WOMEN OF MOROCCO

What two American Ladies Saw in a Harem at Tangiers

Tangiers Correspondence New York Sun

We were guests in two Moorish harems. The mistresses gave us a very kind reception. The gloomy appearance of the outer walls contrasted strongly with the inside of the houses. The halls were tiled. Marble pillars, bright colors and rugs gave the rooms a bright appearance. Mattresses were laid on the carpets in apartments facing the court yard. These were the bedrooms of the wives. There were no windows. Each wife leaves her slippers at the entrance to her bedroom. We saw no chairs and only an occasional cushion. The wives prefer to recline or to sit on the floor. One or two sat on sheep skins. The second harem belonged to a rich Moor. We saw there several clocks and mirrors, evidently a recent importation from Paris, but they looked out of place. The Moor had only one wife, a [illegible] was just thirteen years old. She had been married two years. She sat on the floor barefooted with three other women who were either relatives or visitors. She was very pretty. With an engaging smile she motioned us to sit near her. She looked animated, gay and happy. Several servants in Oriental attire were in attendance. The life of Moorish wives must, however, be very tiresome. They are shut up in apartments with great windows high above mankind with only occasional glimpses of the great world without.

In the first harem I saw a widow with seven children, all girls. Two were playing cards and two were sewing. None of the girls had ever seen a man. On Fridays only the widow is allowed to go to the Moslem cemetery to pray over her dead husband. We were offered coffee and cakes. Etiquette required that we should drink four cups of coffee and eat as many cakes. Our visit was made very early in the morning. The poor wives seemed glad to see us. They admired our dresses and called each other's attention to what took their fancy in the way of jewelry. They were dressed gayly but they had a slovenly look and an ungraceful walk.

Helpful Wives

A writer in the Boston *Courier* says: "Among the helpful wives of men in authority and commerce or artistic pursuits Mrs. S. S. Cox is accounted one. She has a firm way of deciding [illegible] the visitors [illegible] will [illegible] time. 'Mr. Cox is not well,' she will pleasantly say, 'I shall tell him when [illegible] any [illegible] day,' or even [illegible] obliged to attend to the nation. The Princess Bismarck calls her husband and takes his medicine, if a visitor does not go away when he ought. Mrs. Harry Edwards, wife of the actor and entomologist, helps him in making his collections. Some of the insects are the merest specks yet she will detect their presence on any chance passed bush and seat herself calmly on the ground investigating every leaf and stalk if necessary until she has gathered all that is of value to a naturalist. There is an architect, too, who is so busy getting government orders that he has never time to fill up a great important gap in his education, for he has not learned French enough to read the standard architectural works in that language. His wife studies for him not only French as any one must learn it but also the long technical vocabulary and phraseology of architecture to be able to explain to her husband the text of the rich illustrations of his profession. A celebrated musical director owes whatever of his success was dependent upon good health to his wife's care. In his student years he was so absent minded and careless about his eating that he would go to a restaurant and snatch a meal now and then at irregular hours, eating always the same one dish which was the cheapest on the carte. Hence dyspepsia and extreme variability of humor and of artistic dispositions. 'As soon as I was married,' says his wife, 'I resolved that my Leopold should have his regular hearty meals every day and be made to eat them.' Under this constraint her Leopold has thrived and surmounted the difficulties in his profession which probably would have crushed him had he remained in the delicate health of which his former negligence was largely the cause."

THE BLIND PASSENGER

We traveled alone in the darkness
Posted the whole night through
On each other's hearts we rested
We laughed and jested, too

But with the dawn of the morning
My child, how astonished are we,
For between us Love was sitting
A passenger blind was he

From Heine

Twelfth night cakes [illegible] a great deal of trouble in Boston. Everybody wanted the bean.

THE PARSON'S CANOE TRIP.

A Pleasant Little Story from England

Old Mr Bittleston had a charming house and grounds on the Thames near Harlow, including a pretty little eyot. One sultry afternoon he was enjoying a post-prandial doze in a shady arbor near the water's edge when he was aroused by the splashing of oars and beheld a young man in a boating costume in the act of alighting upon the lawn. Mr Bittleston sprang to his feet in an instant, prepared to lose his temper on a small provocation. He knew the stranger's errand, or he received half a dozen promiscuous visits of this kind in the course of the day. When the young man drew near he proved to be rather a mild looking youth who wore spectacles and seemed diffident and embarrassed.

"Have I the pleasure of speaking to the proprietor of this island?" he inquired, politely lifting his straw hat from his head. "Yes, the island belongs to me," said Mr. Bittleston shortly. "Will you allow me to hand you my card?" and the stranger produced a card case. Mr Bittleston felt somewhat mollified by the young man's polite and respectful demeanor and he took the card. It bore the following inscription: "The Rev Mark Avery, 14 Hayter street, St George's in the East." "Oh, you are a clergyman," remarked the old gentleman, who had a good old-fashioned regard for the cloth. "Yes, in spite of my dress, which is decidedly unclerical," said the young man, smiling. "I suppose you can guess why I trouble you. We are on our way to Oxford and I wished your permission to camp on your island for the night with my friends." "I'm sorry to say that I shall be obliged to put a stop to that," said Mr. Bittleston, "I'm afraid I cannot make an exception in your case." "I hope you will, sir," said the parson persuasively. "I plead not so much for myself as for my two companions. They are both very worthy young men and the little trip which I have organized is a pleasure which they have never before experienced. One is a pupil teacher at our schools and the other is an assistant in the night school. They have both earned a holiday and I wish to do all I can to promote their enjoyment."

"You will find plenty of accommodation at Marlow at all events," said Mr. Bittleston.

"Undoubtedly, but the fact is we cannot afford to pay for it," returned the Rev Mark candidly. "My companions have no money, and his own purse is unfortunately very narrow."

"Oh, then you are pavmister," said the old gentleman, whose kind heart was touched by the parson's artless confession. "Yes, it is my treat in fact," answered the Rev. Mark smiling, "of course if you object to our landing on your island we must try elsewhere. But it is a convenient place, and I hoped—" "Well, well, for this once I will make an exception," interrupted Mr. Bittleston, unable to resist any longer. "I must ask you to fix your camp on the remote corner of the island and not to damage the underwood. When you take your morning bath please bear in mind that the windows of my house overlook the island."

"We will do nothing that can possibly offend you," returned the young man, offering his hand to Mr. Bittleston, who grasped it in a friendly fashion. "I am exceedingly obliged to you for your kindness." "Don't mention it," said the old gentleman, walking by the side of the parson across the lawn. "Any little thing we can do for you or supply you with, do not hesitate to ask. Have you any fresh milk? I know that is a commodity which is generally in request." "Thank you. We won't trespass further on your kindness," returned the Rev. Mark heartily. "We have our provisions."

"Would you and your companions come and dine with me at the house to night?" inquired Mr. Bittleston, who was a hospitable old gentleman and had taken rather a fancy to the young man. "My wife and daughters would be pleased." "You are extremely kind but the fact is my companions, though excellent young men are not quite refined enough to sit at your table," said the Rev Mark cautiously, lowering his voice so that the occupants of the boat should not hear him. "For myself," he added aloud, "I should be only too well pleased, but unfortunately I have no cloth, but these I stand up in. We are only away for the inside of a week and must be back on Sunday."

"Never mind your clothes," said Mr. Bittleston. "We shall be quite alone to night and my wife and daughters are quite accustomed to see guests in boating costume."

"In that case I shall be only too happy," said the Rev Mark, as he stepped into the boat. "What time? Seven?"

At seven on we'll [illegible] answered Mr. Bittleston from the bank as he glanced at the young parson's companions. The latter were very unprepossessing young men and would evidently have been [illegible] place in a [illegible] dining room. On seeing them it occurred to Mr. Bittleston that he had been a little too precipitate with his invitations and it was partly owing to this reflection that he looked up the clergy list on returning to the house in search for the Rev Mark Avery's name. He found it duly recorded and learned that the young man was curate of St Blaise's, one of the largest and poorest parishes in the east of London.

The parson made his appearance at dinner and created a favorable impression. He won Mr. Bittleston's favor by taking an immense interest in the house and grounds and insisted on being shown over them. His tales of the suffering poor of his parish and his modest references to his own arduous life elicited the sympathy of the ladies and in fact the evening passed off so well that, on his rising to leave, old Mr. Bittleston pressed him to remain a day in the neighborhood so as to visit the church and other objects of local interest. "No thank you, I'm afraid we must not linger," he said, shaking his host warmly by the hand, "we have our work cut out to row to Oxford and back to town by Saturday. I must think of my companions." "Well at all events, come and have breakfast with us to morrow," said the old gentleman.

"We must be several stages on our road before your breakfast hour, sir," he said as he saluted the ladies in turn. "By the bye," he added, addressing Mr. Bittleston, "there is one small favor I venture to ask of you. May I leave my portmanteau here and fetch it on our way down on Friday or Saturday?"

"Certainly," said the old gentleman promptly.

"It has a good many things we shall not need for the rest of the [trip] which has set in fair," he explained, "and also some cooking utensils we can dispense with. It is desirable to lighten our boat and by leaving the portmanteau here I shall have an excuse for calling on our way back."

"We shall be delighted to see you," said Mr. Bittleston, "and if you leave the portmanteau at the house to morrow morning it shall be taken care of."

Rev Mark then took his departure. Next morning the party had left when the family came down to breakfast but the parson had entrusted the portmanteau to one of the servants. The following day he wrote a few lines to Mr. Bittleston from Reading, sending a piece of music which he had recommended to one of the young ladies to get and begging that she would accept it as he happened to come across it in a music shop in the town. The little act of politeness excited less attention than it might otherwise have done because the letter arrived while every one was in a great state of excitement. The discovery had just been made that a large quantity of jewelry, plate and other articles had been abstracted from a safe in Mr. Bittleston's dressing room. The loss was so considerable that Mr. Bittleston immediately telegraphed to Scotland Yard, not caring to entrust the matter to the local police. In response a detective appeared upon the scene and made a careful inspection of the premises. The safe was uninjured and the lock had not been tampered with.

"It was cleverly done, but there was no magic in it," said the inspector, a sharp eyed little man named Hardiss. "The lock is a very ordinary one and has evidently been opened with a key."

"But who could have done it? I am about the house and grounds all day and nobody could have gone in and out without being observed," said Mr. Bittleston in a great distress.

"It's a case of burglary," answered the inspector. "there are no signs of a forcible entrance having been effected, but some of the windows on the ground floor have no shutters and may have been unlocked."

"Then you don't suspect any of the servants," said Mr. Bittleston, "indeed, I can answer for them all."

"Well," said the inspector, shrugging his shoulders, "I can't express an opinion at present. Have you had any strangers in the house lately?"

"No," said Mr. Bittleston, adding as he remembered the Rev. Mark Avery, "by the by a clergyman dined here a night or two ago—a curate of a London church. He was the only visitor the last few days."

II

The inspector asked no questions about the parson, but Mr. Bittleston resolved to make a journey to the East End and ascertain beyond a doubt that the Rev Mark Avery was the person he represented himself to be. He had no difficulty in doing this and had the satisfaction of feeling upon his return that he had not committed an indiscretion. It so happened that when he called at the Rev. Mark Avery's address his friend's vicar was coming out of the door and Mr. Bittleston easily ascertained the young curate had gone on a boating expedition to Oxford with two companions, and this evidence appeared quite conclusive. He made a clumsy excuse to the vicar to account for his solicitude and made his way home feeling ashamed of himself.

The following evening, Inspector Hardiss called to report progress and to ask further questions. Mr. Bittleston was out in the garden and the officer joined him on the lawn.

"It's a puzzle, and that's a fact," said Hardiss, when his inquiries had been satisfied. "I've come to the conclusion it has been done by some one in the house. No stranger has been in the neighborhood and it's downright impossible that any one could have got away with the swag without being noticed in a little place like this."

"Where are the things then?" inquired Mr. Bittleston, testily.

"Not very far off I can't help thinking," answered the inspector, "with your permission I will search the premises thoroughly, including the garret and cellars."

While the inspector was speaking, Mr. Bittleston's youngest daughter, a girl of 14, came running across the lawn. "Papa," she cried, "isn't that Mr. Avery?" It was, with stroke in that boat and he has evidently forgotten the house, but his portmanteau is here!"

"By Jove! I believe that it is Avery and his friends," cried Mr. Bittleston, as the boat swept quickly past the lawn in midstream and at the best pace the oarsman could command. "Hi, you! Confound him why can't he look round. Boat ahoy!"

But though Mr. Bittleston had good lungs and though a broad sheet of still water is an excellent conductor of sound, his voice failed to arrest the attention of the occupants of the boat, who were straining every nerve to reach the next lock. While Mr. Bittleston was still shouting they began to disappear from view around the top reach without once turning their heads.

"Silly fellows," exclaimed Mr. Bittleston in a state of great excitement as he hastily descended from the garden seat on which he had been standing. "he must be blind and deaf. Here Alec quick! Tell Robert to run to my command bring Mr. Avery's portmanteau and lend me a hand, inspector. If we look sharp we shall be able to catch him at the lock."

He led the way to the boat house as he spoke followed by the inspector. But by the time the boat was ready and the footman had appeared with the portmanteau several minutes had elapsed. "Here Robert, put the portmanteau in the bow and jump in," said Mr. Bittleston impatiently. "I want you to row me to the lock as quickly as you can."

"Let me lend a hand," said Inspector Hardiss, divesting himself of his coat in a business like manner.

The party started down stream in pursuit, Mr. Bittleston steering and frequently bobbing up and down in his excitement to try and catch sight of the boat ahead. In spite of their efforts however, they found the lock gates closed against them and the parson's boat out of sight. What was more tantalizing, the lock had been emptied when they got there, and was waiting for a boat which was coming upstream. An abrupt turn in the river a short distance already hid from view the boat just received from the lock.

"What a nuisance," exclaimed Mr. Bittleston, mopping his forehead as he stood on the banks of the lock having taken in at a glance the position of affairs. "Boat with three gentlemen just gone through, isn't there?" he called to the lock keeper.

"Yes sir, [illegible] coming back. They pulled their boat round by the back water and went ashore after asking me to keep an eye on it till they returned," said the man.

"Oh, that is all right," said Mr. Bittleston, in a tone of satisfaction. "We will get back. Inspector, to attend to business. Hi, [illegible] up the portmanteau, Robert. Stand ready and give it to the Rev. Mark Avery, who is one of those three gentlemen, with my compliments."

"I thank you, but you mentioned my name, sir?" said a [illegible] from the [illegible] proceeding from one of the occupants [illegible] at which he had just entered.

"Not the [illegible] I was speaking of," said Mr. Bittleston, "I [illegible] the gentleman I referred to was [illegible] Rev Mark Avery."

"I am the Rev Mark Avery," [illegible] the stranger promptly.

"I mean I mean that I mean the third curate of St Blaise's church in St George's in the East," said Mr. Bittleston, feeling confused.

"I imagine there is no doubt whatever that you mean me," returned the stranger with a laugh in which his companions joined.

Mr Bittleston started and stared at the young man who bore his name. And no wonder. This Mark Avery was a tall, powerful, black whiskered young fellow, totally different in appearance from the smooth, retiring youth who claimed the same appellation. It crossed Mr. Bittleston's mind that the party in the lock were having a jest at his expense and he was about to resent the impertinence in very forcible language when the inspector who had been standing by touched him on the arm.

"That is Mr. Avery sure enough," said the officer. "I've seen him before. That being so, I think we had better see what is in this portmanteau. It's precious heavy," he added, seizing hold of it with sudden interest.

Mr. Bittleston was too much nonplussed to interfere beyond a [illegible] which he began to entertain disquieting suspicions. The inspector proceeded with great dexterity to unfasten the straps of the portmanteau and in the twinkling of an eye had mastered the lock. Upon his opening the lid, an excited exclamation burst from the bystanders, for the contents of the portmanteau proved to be the whole of the articles of silver and jewelry which had been stolen from Mr. Bittleston's safe.

"Hang it! I didn't think this was it," [illegible] the inspector. "You put me off the scent by leading me to believe that the person who dined with you was an old friend. You never told me you had entertained a stranger who had left his baggage or I should not have wasted the last day or two."

"I had no idea that he [illegible] was a swindler," murmured Mr. Bittleston apologetically.

"I can see the [illegible] clear as daylight," said the inspector. "He [illegible] the premises [illegible] his plan to [illegible] the lock [illegible] night. He [illegible] to make off [illegible] away with the swag and it [illegible] may be stopped and searched by the police in consequence of having been [illegible] for the robbery. So he left the things with you and means to [illegible] his [illegible] very strange [illegible] to dispose of 'em."

"How fortunate! How miraculous!" exclaimed the old gentleman, beginning to realize his good fortune. "But how was it he didn't claim the portmanteau after all?"

"I rather fancy he caught sight of me on your lawn and sheered off," said the inspector laughing. "I [illegible] this is about the meaning of it, and what's more, I can make a very good guess at who it is. I shall not wait here for him because he won't come back. But I think in the course of a day or two I shall lay my hands on him and his pals too."

And he did.

The Belle of New York.

[illegible] Observer

But all of us are not [illegible] A New York girl has proved her disregard for wealth by declining to marry two very rich young men, one after the other. Noteworthy as an American beauty is Miss Marion Langdon. It has been [illegible] to seize upon one girl [illegible] the belle of her [illegible]. But now that Miss Langdon has achieved that distinction folks are making the most of the fact. It is said that Miss Langdon is averse to this fame but she will have to make up her mind to stand it. She may yet become the Mrs. Langtry, the Mrs. Cornwallis West and the Miss Chamberlain of America all rolled in one. I suppose the real reason why Miss Langdon is so [illegible] worshiped is because she has voluntarily broken off engagements to the two most eligible bachelors in the country. Her betrothal to Harry Stevens, son of the immensely wealthy Mrs. Paran Stevens, was announced at Newport nearly three years ago when Miss Langdon was a debutante. Before the date of the wedding was fixed she abruptly terminated the engagement. Soon after she accepted the heart and hand of Perry Belmont, son of August Belmont, banker, possessed of several millions in his own right and twice elected congressman. The wedding was fixed for next October, but Miss Langdon quietly put an end to that engagement, and so far as the world knows, she is still heart whole and fancy free. [illegible] [illegible] with making [illegible] her to trust [illegible] who are great.

[illegible]

GEORGE ELIOT'S WORKS.

The Woman whose Writings Showed the Courage of a Man

HER INDIVIDUAL MAGNETISM.

Her Dorothea Contrasted with her Gwendolen Felix Holt and Adam Bede, as Men of the People

Marion [illegible] in The Current

Mention of this magnetic mystery [illegible] the incalculable effect of one personality upon another comes again and again into regard [illegible] Eliot. "Our personal antipathies," she says, "[illegible] certain as any fact in physical science [illegible] again there are persons to whose presence [illegible] you cannot be indifferent. If you do [illegible] them you must find the touch of their hands may thrill very shadows agree [illegible]" Grandcourt had come to see Gwendolen. He was looking at her but saying not a word. Her eyes were downcast yet she felt herself [illegible] this silent man. And [illegible] also [illegible] himself to be wooing. He was not a man to suppose that his presence carried no consequences. And again with what [illegible] charm influence the personality of Deronda affected Gwendolen. On his side it seemed to be a subtle spiritual sympathy with lovely comprehended [illegible]. Persons attracted him in proportion to the possibilities of his telling upon their lives with some sort of redeeming influence. His eyes were of a dark [illegible] intensity which seemed to express a special interest in every one on whom he fixed them. So it came to pass that this young man, noble and good, but saddened by Gwendolen's unconfessed sorrow, and Gwendolen desiring to be a better woman because she imagined he would wish it, these two, Gwendolen and Deronda, looked at each other for what was an appreciable space of time to both though the observation of others could not have measured it—she seeming to take the deepest of confession, he with an answering depth of sympathy that neutralized other feelings.

Again the tone of the chapters in Daniel Deronda [illegible] little stanza of Walt Whitman's appears to illustrate the subtle power that one personality has over another.

Surely whoever speaks to me in the right voice
him or her shall I follow
As the water follows the moon silently with fluid
steps anywhere around the globe

George Eliot's ideal love. No writer has portrayed with more fidelity than she the slight walls, the timid, the tremulous tones by which two human souls approach each other, or the restless force of that passion that harmonizes even discordant elements and merges at last in the passionate serenity of perfect love. It will be remembered that at first Esther Lyon and Felix Holt had no taste in common. She is a dainty little lady most fastidious, caring greatly for the niceties of life, a butterfly with the habits of a bee—for she is poor and must work to gratify her dainty tastes. Felix a brusque independent careless about his appearance and does not hesitate to criticise and condemn her tastes and shock her sensibilities by outspoken disapproval. He is so strong, she is so pretty, so different from him. You foresee how it will end? I think not. The story is not of the usual sort. He is earnest and honest and cannot bear that she should be so trivial that she should add no more to the women who hinder in the lives from having [illegible] in them. She cannot bear that Felix should not respect her. His opinion of what is best becomes her standard which is more and more drawn by the very daintiness that he professes to despise. All her life is transformed. Under the influence of his earnestness all that before had made up the delight of her life now seemed trivial.

There was [illegible] some [illegible] that if Felix would [illegible] her life would be something quite [illegible] a sort of difficult blessedness. But like all best things it was not to be had easily. He came the [illegible] loving her but he has sworn not to marry. He can deny himself still. He visits her however, he wishes her to judge him rightly, he wishes her to know the heart and it cost him [illegible] hold her to his heart than to go away again to the battle of life. They were so different in every respect. He felt that they might [illegible] marry that they would ruin each other's lives. He knew that she [illegible] and he felt for Esther's pain as the strong feel [illegible] who can march on hunger [illegible] feel that he should faint [illegible] for the young [illegible] the maiden checked [illegible] he [illegible] too [illegible] for him.

There are many points of resemblance between Felix Holt and Adam Bede. Both are men of the people. Both are [illegible] to choose the right whatever it may cost. [illegible] You remember the words with which Adam Bede accepts the bitter fact that Hetty loves some one else [illegible] himself. "I'm not the only man that's got to do without much happiness in this life. There's many a good bit o' work done with a sad heart." And in talking to himself about [illegible] to his father, [illegible] as well as we should feel as there's a reckoning we can't make twice over there's no making real amends in this world any more than you can amend a wrong subtraction by doing your addition right. And Felix, unjustly imprisoned, tells Esther: "The only failure a man ought to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose he sees to be best." Dorothea is akin to these two men [illegible] fitness of motive. Her devotion to her elderly and exacting husband [illegible] [illegible] We are swallowed [illegible] look at [illegible] of the [illegible], however after [illegible] considers [illegible] Dorothea, a new chapter commences with the following words: "But why always Dorothea? Why not Mrs. Casaubon?" Then his case is shown us so clearly that, although we could not [illegible] his vanity and coldness we pity him more even than we do Dorothea. He is [illegible] and [illegible] his and self doubting and happy. He has given the best thirty years of his life to a literary work [illegible] fail at last. Who is not touched by Dorothea's [illegible] she began to realize how helpless she was to give him happiness. How [illegible] to share his thoughts and feelings [illegible] [illegible] far they were apart and how far they must [illegible] divided [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] self [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] all [illegible] more than any [illegible] One [illegible] may [illegible] arms [illegible] their [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the width of the world [illegible] them.

How strangely a woman was Dorothea [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] struggled against [illegible] [illegible] how she [illegible] at last [illegible] defeated.

George Eliot's description of character [illegible] clear and discriminating. Her description of scenery is confined and limited [illegible]. Her gaze was concentrated on the individual, [illegible] the hidden spring of action. Have [illegible] all of her books the only scenes that are impressed on one's memory with vivid distinctness are the gambling rooms where Gwendolen plays her desperate game and again when she enters Grandcourt's [illegible] for the first time and is seated before the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] still again in the same story where they [illegible] on the [illegible] waters of the [illegible] literature. In all the [illegible] there is strong human interest. It is in the groupings of persons that [illegible] [illegible].

If a few children there are in this novelist's works. The only one recalled [illegible] with tenderness is little Eppie [illegible] of Silas Marner. But if [illegible] variety of children in her books there is no great dearth of thoroughly [illegible] clergymen are plenty, the [illegible] Rev. Mr. Irwine, Rev. Amos Barton and Mr. Gascoigne [illegible] [illegible] of good dinners [illegible] and all good things of this life, yet kind, sweet and [illegible] with that charity which is slow to anger [illegible] Mr. [illegible] is quite a different type, but he [illegible] is a believer in divine mercy rather than in [illegible]. The only woman [illegible] in her works is Dinah, a Methodist, when Methodism was held in low repute. Her address to the [illegible] people who have gathered beneath the trees to listen to her words: "Dear friend, think what it is not to love anything but sin, to be frightened at nothing, to be full of love to every creature, to be sure that all things will work [illegible] mind pain, because it is our Father's will."

Dinah Morris is a [illegible] but in all George Eliot's works [illegible] is not again attempted.

One cannot give abundantly of that which they [illegible] not themselves possess [illegible] With George Eliot I have no doubt that [illegible] was indulgent and tender [illegible] [illegible] moments [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] strength [illegible] [illegible] may have been [illegible].

All her life had been along the line of intellectual improvement, and that being the case it was not to be expected that the religious nature could reach its highest development. She was too intensely ambitious to be otherwise than languidly religious.

Again and again in her writings we find the idea advanced that a man at [illegible] at variance with his own nature, that the character of the man is simply the developed character of the boy. A boy has been selfish as a man he becomes criminal. "It is not degeneration [illegible] simply completion." And a little different statement of nearly the same idea is that "we become terrible as much as we determine our deeds. There is a terrible coercion in our deeds which may at first turn the honest man into a deceiver and then reconcile him to the change. The action which before commission has been seen with that fresh untarnished feeling which is the healthy eye of the soul is looked at afterward with the lens of apologetic ingenuity. No man can escape this vitiating effect of an offense against his own sentiment of right."

We accept this fact in general, but a mind like George Eliot's will reject the sophistry that would make good and evil [illegible]. She was [illegible] sensitive [illegible] to suffer the full penalty of any offense against her better nature. The fruit of a [illegible] happiness would turn to bitterness on her lips. That last critical book would seem to indicate that such was the case. The [illegible] mind [illegible] man [illegible] in general to impute evil motives at last. Theophrastus Such [illegible] is full of bitterest sarcasm from beginning to end. Was it not the outcome of a life full of scorn for itself, the outcome of a life that had failed somehow of [illegible] what was highest and best? She says in Felix Holt: "It comes in so many forms in this life of ours—the knowledge that there is something sweetest and noblest of which we despair, and the sense that there is nothing present that so fits us with an immediate and easy indulgence." One of her characters gives utterance to a thought which may have been only an expression of her own longing for immortality. She says: "I cannot but believe that the merits of the divine sacrifice are wider than our ultimate hearts and salvation may extend to unconscious recipients of mercy."

Let us hope that it may be true for, what she is [illegible] no one can have any feeling but that of the largest charity for a woman whose intellectual wealth has enriched the world.

A GOVERNOR'S KISS

After Results to the Man who Kissed Adelina Patti

From the St Louis Critic

Governor Crittenden of Missouri is now known as the famous Patti kisser. He achieved some little reputation by having a notorious outlaw named Jesse James shot. He did add some little luster by making a friend of the brother of the murdered bandit, but the greatest stroke of the diplomatic genius was achieved when he succeeded in kissing the $5000 singer of Her Majesty's Italian Opera Company, Mme Adelina Patti. He kissed the diva in her boudoir in the Southern hotel of St Louis and in the presence of the wall eyed and jealous Nicolini, who strange to relate did not remove the stiletto he carried in his boot and plant it in the governor's back. The latter would have been all right had not Mme Patti herself given the osculatory *coup d'etat* away. It got into the newspapers and of course Mrs. Crittenden heard about it. When she did she put the handle of a broom stick to soak in a barrel of brine, polished up the flat iron and sharpened out its corners to [illegible] a baseball bat from its [illegible] care in the executive boudoir and then waited patiently behind the door for her silver haired hubby to come home. His private secretary having informed him that the mansion was in a state of siege he made his entrance quietly through the kitchen window and was writing an address to the democratic party in the garret when his better half having learned he was in the house pounced down upon him. The audience was brief but gory. Mrs. Crittenden said she was no singer to be sure, but when the old man had any kissing to do there was field enough for him at home [illegible] without having to chase down to St Louis to [illegible] the lips of a garlic eating prima donna. If he did [illegible] his own wife he had no right to kiss anybody else [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] girl [illegible] there might be some excuse, but traveling all the way to St Louis on her personal railroad pass and then [illegible] kissing an Italian singer [illegible] [illegible] papers for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Every time he promised [illegible] the [illegible] in the last [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] kiss [illegible] after and [illegible] [illegible] pastor [illegible] After Mrs Crittenden [illegible] the return of the Victoria from [illegible] Governor Crittenden threw the address aside and began writing a [illegible] [illegible] "What I Know About Kissing." It [illegible]

This statement may not be exactly correct in all of its details but all true wives will agree in saying that it ought to be.

THE WATCHERS

We keep the watch together
[illegible]
Listless of [illegible] weather
[illegible]
Standing in the darkness
[illegible]
[illegible] in our weakness
[illegible]

We pace the deck together
[illegible]
And catch in darkest weather
The far Western sky
Where [illegible]
[illegible] place [illegible]
Where [illegible]
[illegible]

From [illegible]

Professional Dusters

[illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

A Peculiar Divorce Case

[illegible] Dispatch says the famous divorce case of [illegible] was tried [illegible] [illegible] The plaintiff [illegible] his wife Mary Ann induced him to climb an apple tree and shake down some fruit for her. He had heard of the trouble Mrs. Adam once gave her husband about an apple, [illegible] failing to profit by it and anxious to please Mrs. Peoples he removed his shoes and crawled up the tree. While he was up there he heard an unusual noise, and looking down he saw his wife cutting away at the tree. His first impulse was to come down, but she [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his bones [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] having then [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the case will be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] are all well [illegible]

PERSONALITIES

General Grant walks on crutch
Whittier is feebler this winter
Henry Ward Beecher will be
tune

Sir Charles Dilke is a wine dee
lecturer

Hunger Walton the sporting ma
to be bankrupt

General Butler will be the Decora
tor at New York

Tamberlik the famous tenor
tire, lost his voice

Dr Russell (Bull Run) is the
Contessa Malvezzie

Arabi Pasha dresses in white,
have the French out.

Spurgeon the Baptist preacher,
heir to a large fortune

Senator Miller of California
residence in Washington

Turgeneff's brain is to be
museum at St Petersburg.

Henry Irving's gross receipts
will aggregate nearly $400,000.

Lord Lyons, English minister
Lands with eight servants every

Pere Hyacinthe will next
Petersburg Athens and Constanti

Mr Spurgeon the great London
will attain his fiftieth year in June

Edwin Booth's new residence
nearly furnished, in a most artistic

Lord Tennyson has ceased to
and devotes his time to amusing

Rev Henry Ward Beecher denies
that he intends to go to England

Arabi Pasha in his Ceylon
$200 per month from the British

Queen Isabella has the bad
very light colors notwithstanding
size

Roscoe Conkling was mayor of
York in 1858 when he was twenty
of age

U S Grant Jr., is likely to be
the national convention from
Jersey district

W H H Murray has abandoned
try and now turns up as traveling
of Josh Billings

Peter Mitchell long noted at
for keeping his expenditures rigidly
cents a day has left $40,000.

All Americans resident in
Berlin were asked to celebrate
birthday at Minister Sargent's

Simon Cameron celebrated his
birthday March 8 Many Washington
sent their congratulations by telegraph

M Clemenceau, it is said, studied
first simply in order that he might
ins n Crusoe" in Defoe's own lan

Archibald Forbes, the English
dent has settled down to hard
in order to regain the fortune he

Joseph Fisher, of Craig county,
ninety four years old, weighs
is four feet and a half high, and
boots

Sir Moses Montefiore, at 99,
oldest baronet, and Sir George
admiral of the fleet, aged 98,
knight

Prof Huxley's son is attracting
attention in England as a poet,
friends predict that he will some
laureate.

Allan Pinkerton the head of
agency is a Scotchman and the
mat He employs nearly 200
and women

President Arthur is reported
vert to Spiritualism, and also is
tered by Flora Ochiltree.
e [illegible] singly

Chinese Gordon was born in
His father Colonel Gordon of the
for many years chief director of
department there

George Bancroft can be seen
streets daily in all kinds
His continued good health is
attention to exercise

Bonanza Mackay has given
old friend Ike Hardenbergh,
[illegible] Some years ago he gave
the Chicago Herald

H B Plant who, it is said, has
in Florida than any other
is worth $20,000,000,
in own interests, certainly.

Madame Modjeska's husband,
Bozenta recently presented
pair of diamonds—a part of the
sale of cattle from his California

The traveling showmen are
skeletons of Guiteau—his
was a boy his skeleton before
and his skeleton after he had been

Of the funny little
[illegible] says the Philadelphia
most ridiculous is that which
Bowery of New York."

The Khedive of Egypt appears
[illegible] condition He labors
[illegible] that there is a plot to
[illegible] his wife to the kitchen

Major William Gouverneur
the rector at Sitka, Alaska,
[illegible] was a great-grandson of
[illegible] of the signers of the Declaration
pendence

It is said that the death of
the late president of two Lehigh
and Company, leaves his sister
with the largest income of any
in America

General Pleasonton, whom
representatives has voted to place
list with the rank of colonel,
Washington in poverty and
to himself

Frederick Huelbrock of
possessor of a turning-lathe
trade in [illegible] Maximilian
[illegible] his thoughts from
[illegible]

As Sir Henry Brand walked
[illegible] down the British
[illegible] whole body of members,
[illegible] rose and uncovered,
O'Brien M P for Mallow.

Professor Huxley says that
[illegible] the world and in all his
[illegible] [illegible] no people
[illegible] and degraded as those
[illegible] quarters of London.

The editor of a London
[illegible] Russell was the
[illegible] of bridegrooms, and
[illegible] an ideal bride with
[illegible] Both maintained
[illegible] the strain of getting
[illegible] day

Mr Healy the portrait
[illegible] painting one of the
Daniel Webster once sat to
the portrait had been finished
[illegible] good look at it and
[illegible] I think
[illegible] been shaved!"

Mr Gladstone doesn't object
[illegible] Mr Bannister of the
[illegible] recently sent him
[illegible] as the "Grand Old Man"
[illegible] of "Blue Beard," and
[illegible] from Mr Gladstone's
that the premier took great
ing the photograph, which he
[illegible] very clever impersonation.

Yves Guyot, the Paris journalist
King Louis XVIII., when
exile asked Fouche if his
watched by spies. Fouche
Duc de Blacas had been
how much did you give
Two hundred thousand
[illegible] Good, said the
did not cheat me. We will

Dr Wilson of Columbiaville
session a hunting knife which
Thomas Vashon, a companion
Daniel Boone of Kentucky.
to the doctor by a grandson
owner It is a genuine
edged hunting knife,
inches long and made of
handle is about five
guards on each side next

The many conflicting stories
printed about Lester Wallack's
[illegible] in the south,
[illegible] formidable document
[illegible] claims stopping at the
at [illegible] ville, in regard to
[illegible] The paper states,
[illegible] from paralysis, but
[illegible] as the result of
[illegible] gout in his hip joint.
[illegible] recovered.

J 1.
Mrs Dowager [illegible] Leadville
Rev H J Gurr & fam Minn
G W Watley, Salem
A R Petro Dalles
Chas Rie, S F
J R Napson St Paul
H A Bolts N Y
Jas E ey, Dayton

L D Smith, Leadville
H Glascock Harrington
Wm Johnson Dalles
A S Miller, Seattle
C H Carter Corvallis
A Beers St Paul
D C Smith, N Y
Ira B English, W W

and 7 30 P M Preaching by the pastor, Rev Frederic R Marvin Morning subject, "Divine Help!" At the morning the pastor will answer four important questions which have been put to him touching the fundamentals of Christian belief. In the evening Dr Marvin will deliver the second lecture in the course on "Joseph in Egypt" Sunday school at 12 30 P M Young people's meeting at 6 45 P M

CEN[illegible]ES AND CUFFS
TRADE MARK.
MONARCH SHIRTS
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

EDWARD S KEARNEY
L S Marshal for said district
A H TANNER Proctor for Libellant. 4 10

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEID[illegible] left [illegible] Orders left at mill or in the box a[illegible] Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO

[illegible] persons may get seated since are giving all [illegible] FREE ME [illegible] Box [illegible] Buffalo N Y [illegible] Evening Bee 3lm

[illegible] DEBILITY of the Genera[tive] Organs [illegible] CIVIALE METHOD [illegible] Civiale Remedial Agency, 160 Fulton St, New York

[illegible] The right to reject any and all bids [illegible] By order of the Common Council
[illegible] SMITH
[illegible] KINSORE
[illegible]
Committee on Finance [illegible]
East Portland March 26 1884

Let me know and the address of all [illegible] this office for the statistical OREGONIAN. The best medium to circulate in the east.

East Portland, March
MANHOOD RES
A victim of early imprudence
[illegible] premature decay
known remedy has discovered
cure which he will send FREE
Address, J. H. REEVES

PERSONALITIES.

General Grant walks on Fifteenth [illegible]

Henry Ward Beecher [illegible] for thanksgiving [illegible]

[illegible] a Day [illegible] almost [illegible]

Arabi Pasha [illegible]

Henry Irving [illegible] will aggregate [illegible] in this country

[illegible] Paris [illegible] next [illegible] visit [illegible] Constantinople

Mr. Spurgeon [illegible] at London preaches [illegible] in June next

Edwin Booth [illegible] Boston [illegible] style

[illegible] England to lecture.

Arabi [illegible] exile receives [illegible] government

Queen Isabella [illegible] notwithstanding her [illegible]

[illegible] mayor of Utica, N. Y. [illegible] seventy eight years [illegible]

[illegible] a delegate [illegible] Fifth [illegible] Jersey district

W. H. H. Murray has dropped the [illegible] and now turns up as traveling correspondent [illegible]

[illegible] at Charleston [illegible] within [illegible] \$10,000

[illegible] temporarily [illegible] celebrated Washington's birthday at [illegible]

Simon Cameron celebrated his eighty-[illegible] birthday [illegible] Washington [illegible] graph

[illegible] studied English [illegible] language

Archibald Forbes the English war correspondent [illegible] and steady [illegible] he has lost

[illegible] Fisher [illegible] county Virginia [illegible] but fifty pounds [illegible] and wears [illegible]

Sir Moses Montefiore at 99 is England's oldest [illegible] and Sir George Rose Sartorius [illegible] the [illegible] knight

Prof Huxley [illegible] attention [illegible] friends predict that he will some day [illegible]

Allan Pinkerton the [illegible] detective [illegible] and women

[illegible] partial [illegible] Woodward [illegible] gallery [illegible] of the [illegible] Department [illegible]

[illegible]

Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1884

MISSING

Missing—oh many are missing
The old as well as the young
The poor and the rich together
The weak alike with the strong

Missing—our loved ones wander
We never know how or where
And pass from our sight as surely
As mists fade into the air

Missing—a toddling baby
[illegible] the whirl of the street
[illegible] devotion can follow
The traces of the infant feet

Missing—a bright young maiden
So [illegible], and where is the [illegible]
Where are the last year's roses?
Where is the morning dew?

Missing—a wild eyed woman
[illegible] the heart of the town
[illegible] by river
[illegible] that is holding her down

Missing—a man [illegible]
[illegible] and well known
[illegible] the ocean
[illegible] in the pool [illegible]

Missing—[illegible] cares and riches
[illegible] are used or spent
[illegible] of the loved ones left [illegible]
[illegible] not whither they went

Missing—[illegible] day time or night time
[illegible] the stars or the sun
[illegible] of our knowledge
[illegible] from an hour glass run

DORA.

"Farewell, Dodo, I trust you will [illegible] me ere we meet again [illegible] I trust you will have [illegible] that even Hartly Marden can be [illegible]." "Oh, Dodo" he dropped [illegible] and turned away. They were [illegible] and turned away or at least called themselves so, [illegible] relationship was on this wise.

[illegible] previous to the beginning of [illegible], John Miller a young farmer [illegible] Connecticut found himself [illegible] of his gentle young wife, [illegible] baby Hettie motherless. Truly [illegible] her loss but he must go on [illegible] his farm and living as before, [illegible] was poorly cared for by [illegible]. A year after her death he [illegible] one home to his old [illegible] the village where he was born [illegible]. Whether it was fate or for[illegible] not prepared to say, but at [illegible] wife's cousin, a young [illegible] little daughter, came [illegible] about the same time and [illegible] it all was ten weeks later [illegible] his farm accompanied no [illegible] but by his buxom [illegible] little Millie. The two girls [illegible] sisters and when Hettie [illegible] parental roof to share young [illegible] fortunes on an adjoining [illegible] was quite inconsolable [illegible] after however, she to[illegible] the solemn vows of [illegible] removed to a neighboring [illegible]. The strong attachment between [illegible] never abated even when Mrs. [illegible] rich and influential [illegible] was plain Hettie [illegible]. The [illegible] born to the latter was a son [illegible] Hartly. Time proved him [illegible] young man of fine appearance, [illegible] worth and remarkable good sense [illegible] cousin Dora or "D[illegible]" [illegible] called [illegible] he was [illegible] two families [illegible] please [illegible] feelings of Hartly [illegible] the parting words [illegible] Dora [illegible] Fred Folsby was a handsome [illegible] won many friends [illegible] spent at [illegible] in spite [illegible] himself as the junior partner [illegible] grocery house of F[illegible] & S[illegible] western city and soon [illegible] favorite among the [illegible] circle in which Dora moved [illegible] belle. Perhaps [illegible] was little [illegible] when we candidly consider him [illegible] that the young girl felt her [illegible] favored when she found [illegible] his choice and that she [illegible] undivided attention [illegible] and I waited with a very [illegible] heart. Aunt Millie tried to comfort [illegible] as well as herself by asserting that [illegible] one of "the child's whims" [illegible] hard enough to lose Dora, but [illegible] still to have her ruin her [illegible] by marrying a polished villain [illegible] believed him to be.

"I'm going home now Dodo, and [illegible] must warn you against [illegible]." These were the opening [illegible] stormy conversation which [illegible] words chronicled at the [illegible] of our sketch. Hartly had ex[illegible] the world be angry but was [illegible] for the scorn and indignation [illegible].

"You're talking, mamma, I am deter[illegible]. I love and trust Fred, and have [illegible] for the future. He says he [illegible] to be a saint, and I am [illegible] he loves me well enough to give up [illegible] for my sake. You can tell [illegible] that I say. It will be pleasanter [illegible] at home and with your [illegible]."

[illegible] emphasis on the closing sen[illegible] Dora paused, blushing but firm [illegible] wilful and spoiled. Her slight [illegible] had been the law of the Wilton [illegible] seventeen years. The [illegible] realized that now when the [illegible] they were powerless. [illegible] Folsby seemed like a very [illegible] fellow there was really [illegible] charge against him. "W[illegible] May and I'm better than [illegible] Dodo that is certain, said the [illegible] a sign referring to the two [illegible] still in the nursery.

[illegible] was a gay wedding in the spring [illegible] handsome couple [illegible]

plain, as the young girl looked into the kind, gray eyes she felt she had found a friend.

"My sister," was the brief introduction as Julia Folsby advanced. The bride raised her eyes to encounter the stupid stare of a pair of heavy blood shot orbs. Why it was she could not tell, but there was something utterly repulsive to her about the [illegible], red faced girl. Her husband seemed to divine something of her feelings and soon asked his mother to show them their rooms.

A month passed, and in that time Dora Folsby learned many things and suspected many others. Among the first she learned that the wholesale grocery house was an immense liquor and gambling den; that the elder Folsby whom she rarely met, was a confirmed drunkard almost incapable of attending to business; that Julia Folsby was the slave of an inherited appetite and was rarely from under the influence of intoxicating liquors and drugs, and that Mrs Folsby was a heart broken and despairing wife and mother. These things she knew, but worse to her than all else, she strongly suspected that her husband was much worse than ever Hartly had pictured. Yet he was invariably kind and gentle to her and his mother. In [illegible] she learned that his love was the only redeeming trait about him. His aversion for Julia was remarkable, considering his own imperfection, but like many another such man he required absolute purity in woman. There was [illegible] to pity the wretched girl but the [illegible] longsuffering mother.

Poor little Dora she tried to be very [illegible] and make the best of [illegible] surroundings, but twas hard to [illegible] so quickly from a society favorite to the rather shunned wife of a bar-tender and gambler. Her regular attendance at church however soon disposed many good people in her favor and [illegible] soon won for herself quite a circle of friends. Every one admired and many envied her. She was much gratified to find how much comfort she could be and was to Mrs Folsby, the latter turning to her as the one pure object in [illegible] her dreary life. Many were the sad, home sick hours she spent, however until her beautiful boy came. Upon him she lavished the full wealth of her affection. Fred too promised that when the child was a little older he would give up his present business and go elsewhere.

"Come, wife, your cheeks are terribly pale. You ought to get out some. [illegible] to church to day. I'll go with you and [illegible] will care for Allie. Will you [illegible] mother?"

"Right gladly, Fred," [illegible] Dora.

After much hesitation the young mother was prevailed upon to leave her precious child and accompany her husband. It was a rare event for him to offer to go, though always willing [illegible] to attend. But at the church door [illegible] suddenly [illegible] a [illegible] promising to be back [illegible] time to see her home, he hurried off. [illegible]

"What a beauty!" "Who is she?" [illegible] a [illegible] in the [illegible] of the [illegible] shining [illegible] and [illegible] church.

One of the [illegible]

[illegible]

"What a pity! what a pity," mused the gentleman.

People say he is kind to her and they have a most charming boy about [illegible] years old. Yes, it's a great pity, but [illegible]

Pr[illegible] of the voluntary [illegible] the rest of [illegible] and [illegible] Dora [illegible] in the cushions [illegible]. Her surroundings were [illegible] words, saloon keeper's wife, notorious gambler [illegible] in her ears.

"My peace I give unto you." The words roused her and raising her sad face she gazed at the gray haired pastor with questioning eagerness. Faithfully did he deliver his heavenly message that morning, and at least one soul was given him for his hire. The clouds had cleared from her brow and her heart was filled with new resolutions and aspirations as she left the house. Fred was as good as his word, and the two walked quietly homeward. "Peace, peace," was the meditation of her heart. Ah! how little she dreamed of the test she was to be given.

They passed immediately to their private sitting room, where they had left Allie and his grandmother. It was empty save for the child sleeping in his crib. "Mamma's pet," murmured the fond mother, bending down with a smile.

"Oh, Fred!" The cry was one of agony as she caught the child in her arms.

The little face was purple, the breathing labored.

"Great heavens! Dora he is dying! Mother!"

Mrs Folsby entered, pale and trembling. One glance and she grasped the little one in her shaking hands.

"Go for the doctor, Fred, he is drugged."

"Julia's work," hissed the young man, as she sprang down the steps.

"Dora, Dora, forgive me," cried the elder woman. "Father came home and was making such a fuss I had to go down and [illegible] him with Julia and she has given him [illegible]

since I became a wife. Ah, me how little I guessed then who and what I would be in six short years. I wonder—"

The speaker paused suddenly in her soliloquy as footsteps sounded outside followed by a low rap. A woman, in whose white, sad face there yet remained traces of great beauty, arose and turned anxiously toward the bed on which lay her natural protector, locked in the [illegible] sleep. It was late for any one to go out and she shrank from opening the door. Another and more imperative knock decided her and hugging her child closer in her arms she drew the bolt. As the light shone out in the darkness she saw the figure of a man enveloped in a rubber cloak.

"Excuse me, madam, but I was told that Mr Folsby lives here."

"He does, sir."

"Oh Dodo!"

"Hartly!"

The next instant his arms were about mother and babe. With a little gasping cry she drew away, but there was a glad welcome in her [illegible].

[illegible] was silence as his quick eye took in the [illegible] comfortless room, the [illegible] the prostrate form and lastly rested on Dora and her child. Could that be Dora? How vividly he recalled [illegible] parting. She a handsome, elegantly [illegible], an [illegible] fond [illegible] her lover's arm. Now a [illegible] mother [illegible] pallid [illegible] weary vigil by the fallen [illegible]. The indignant look died out of his face and a tender pitying expression took its place.

"[illegible] suffering. [illegible] understand it all," he murmured, dropping a kiss on the furrowed brow.

They sat by the scant fireside questioning and answering all the night through, and if Hartly was tempted to speak words he had no right to utter, he came off victor, for the following day, when Fred Folsby became sufficiently himself to recognize his guests the young man could truly feel he had done him no wrong.

Though only an object to be scorned and spurned he was still Dora's husband, the father of her child.

Until the arrival of her cousin in L—— her friends had known little of her true condition. She had written that her husband had failed in business but no hint of the kind of debt that had ruined him, and made numerous excuses for not visiting the old home. This had been especially hard to do as her father had repeatedly sent her funds for the trip. Her mother [illegible] confirmed [illegible] only her daughter's [illegible] woman's intuition, half guessed [illegible] and at length persuaded [illegible] who was [illegible] favorite [illegible] to visit L—— and find out [illegible] the [illegible] surprise [illegible] she would starve [illegible] truth [illegible].

[illegible] had [illegible] Folsby some two years [illegible] Julia [illegible] to her [illegible] and was [illegible] travel.

Hartly's [illegible] was [illegible] have [illegible] my [illegible]

"[illegible] my husband [illegible]

Hartly [illegible] with [illegible]

Mrs. W[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Dumb with [illegible]

[illegible]

Every wrong was forgotten [illegible] had [illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible] of her youthful [illegible].

[illegible]

We [illegible] to bring the little [illegible] to a [illegible] in the usual way and [illegible] the happy union of the faithful Hartly and his still lovely cousin [illegible] but [illegible] still in things and saw of Dora Folsby's lives and [illegible] will be true to the memory of [illegible].

To the credit of anyone who cares to know, we will just add, that some three years after the events recorded in the last part of the sketch Hartly Marden took unto himself a wife from among the daughters of a neighboring [illegible], and a [illegible] Dora fills the old Marden farm house with childish music.

Masculine Dress.

The excesses in women's attire are always the object of newspaper attention, and now comes a reporter of the Commercial Gazette who scans the masculine wardrobe. He found while dressing in the frigidity of a fourth story back room on a recent wintry morning that his arithmetic as well as his patience became exhausted in making up the following calculation. To the climbing accompaniment of his teeth he summarized thus: Two socks, 1 drawers, 2 undershirts, 1 shirt, 2 silk supporters and a chest p[illegible] that completed shell No. 1. One coat, 1 pair of pants, 1 vest, 1 collar, 1 cravat, 1 pair of suspenders, 2 cuffs, [illegible] shell No. 2. [illegible] fractional part of shell No. [illegible] 2 sleeve buttons [illegible] buttons. That was the outfit, [illegible] individual pieces of personal [illegible] separate and distinct [illegible] this [illegible] buttonholes and 61 buttons [illegible] 2 clasps, 37 [illegible] Dressing [illegible] 30 pieces of clothing and [illegible] manipulations [illegible] separate attentions [illegible] to devote his time [illegible] each, which is not more than [illegible] age, and there are twenty four [illegible] spent in covering the person [illegible] the [illegible] dressing [illegible] arranging the [illegible] washing etc. and to dress a man occupies fully half of one hour.

A Woman's Pun.

Somebody said that women never make puns. It is a mistake.

A family bought an old clinker stove. Finding that it did not work well they exchanged it for some old china.

A visitor looking at the china remarked that it was very fine, and that it must have been handed down by the family's ancestors.

"Yes," said the young lady of the family promptly. "It is something that came down to us from Aunty Clinker."

[illegible] was probably named Cinderella

AUNT BETHIA.

[illegible] may be that our old-fashioned aunt needs no introduction. Perhaps you have met her in the city at some recent art exhibition or picture sale where she sat among the crowd a little bewildered but sufficiently alert, listening to the glib chatter of the critics as they discussed the merits of some thousand dollar landscape.

The sum owing, as she looked to the friend accompanying her [illegible] a picture of what anybody can see for nothing up to Cranky Holler where she lives. "Why," says she, regarding the great work of art with one eye severely shut, "I just go to our back door of a summer morning and stand and look and there you have it, for all the world! The same smooth, green meadows, with the pretty brooks winding through them, and on both sides to the right and left, the pastures [illegible] where the cattle are [illegible] peaceful and contented [illegible], way off in the distance, them [illegible] mountains with the shadows creeping up and [illegible] on their tops and all the time the sun shining bright on the [illegible] down in the valley. [illegible] a thousand dollars!"

She sees much in city life to [illegible] Most of the [illegible] are abominations to Aunt Bethia. The electric lights and [illegible] eyes.

"[illegible] Maker [illegible]" she [illegible]. "It wouldn't be so bad if they only used it as they do gas, or kerosene [illegible] to light up a lot of doors with it, [illegible] to take the place of heavenly bodies, that's what I call uncommon! nothin more nor less than trying to outdo the Creator. When [illegible] don't shine [illegible] in the dark, or else carry a lantern," says she whimsically.

[illegible] telephone she regards as [illegible] machine and insists that there is something [illegible] about it. She has never been prevailed upon to use it once.

"I wouldn't [illegible] anything to do with it in any way or shape," says she, "lest [illegible] to what that thing [illegible]."

[illegible] always [illegible] a safe distance from it as if it were liable to go off at any moment or [illegible]

She [illegible] Quincy [illegible]

[illegible]

Aunt Bethia's [illegible] say [illegible]

[illegible]

He had been knocking about for the last fifteen years or so in Australia, and having amassed a considerable fortune, returned now to his native city, with the hope of ending his days among his kindred. He was unmarried, and hidden secretly away in his rugged bachelor heart was the long cherished dream of a wife and fireside of his own.

But after spending the best part of his life in rough toil separated from all society of women—or in fact society of any sort—he found himself now laboring under great disadvantages. The girls that he knew and played with when he was a boy had grown so far away from him in many directions that he felt he had no part with them, and so slowly and sadly the hope of years began to fade away.

It was just here that dear old fashioned Aunt Bethia came into his life and from the first moment of their meeting Uncle [illegible] appropriated her in his heart of hearts as the one woman specially provided for him and straightway [illegible] her to [illegible] over that ideal future he had dreamed of. In short, for the first time in his life he found himself [illegible] in love, and as men of his years [illegible] in such case he resolved [illegible] work of his wooing.

Accordingly he spent one week [illegible] with her [illegible] action and [illegible] his face from under his shaggy eyebrows, while he pretended to read his newspaper.

Another week he devoted to following [illegible] upon her with such alarming assiduity, that the little woman began to wonder and to tremble at she knew not what. Finally he grew impatient to know his fate.

"What is the use of beating about the bush?" he said to himself in his [illegible] "If she don't fancy me now she never will and I might as well know it."

So he came in upon her one afternoon as she sat knitting by the window, and nerving himself for a decisive effort, he thus addressed her:

"Bethia I haven't known you long to be sure, but I feel better acquainted with you to-day than I should with any woman in a year's time. Things have changed amazingly in the fifteen years that I've been away from home, and the women most of all. I find I don't know em. The girls that I used to study out of the same books with at school, I hear talking now about culture and art, and [illegible], and so on and so forth—all Greek to me. I left em darnin' house work and knittin' stockings, and now I find em playin on the pianner and ravin over pictures and statues—things I ain't now [illegible] about and what's more I don't want to. The only statues that I ever liked the looks on at all is the Injun girls standin outside of the tobacco shops. And as for music why Bethia I'd rather hear you sing old 'Nuremberg' the way you did last Sunday night [illegible] all their [illegible] and [illegible]. I [illegible] think when I was out in Australia [illegible] when I come home I [illegible] to [illegible] the town, but I [illegible] of these new fashioned [illegible] would have my [illegible] and say she [illegible] I [illegible] know as I want [illegible]."

[illegible]

[illegible] Aunt Bethia [illegible]

[illegible] I don't know [illegible]

[illegible]

"My wife shall have [illegible] she wants [illegible]" [illegible] Uncle Jerry with enthusiasm. "[illegible] George, [illegible] apron [illegible] than [illegible] And I shouldn't wonder after all [illegible] white aprons [illegible] something to [illegible] with your lookin so different from them women, so kinder good and old fashioned, you know."

Aunt Bethia blushed and laughed.

"[illegible] call me the 'old fashioned woman,'" she said simply.

Then he looked at her and met the startled glance of her soft eyes.

"Maybe it occurs to you as it does to me but here's somethin peculiarly interestin in the fact that I am an old fashioned man and you are an old fashioned woman—coincidence, ain't it now?"

"Dear me!" murmured Aunt Bethia, dropping a dozen stitches in her confusion, "why, no, I hadn't thought on't."

He took her hands with gentle force knitting work and all, and bent over her.

"Think on't now, then, won't you?" said he. "Come Bethia, be my wife and we will show the world what a happy couple an old fashioned man and woman can be."

She looked up into the honest, kindly face glowing down upon her, and it reassured her. The grasp of his hands so firm yet so loving compelled her, and with a thrill sweet as strange she opened her heart to him and welcomed in his love as the bird does its mate to the nest.

She dropped her head in confusion, and foolishly just for the sake of saying something, faltered: "I know I am old fashioned."

"Old fashioned? So is [illegible] [illegible] and so by George [illegible] Uncle [illegible] plucking up courage, [illegible] took her face in his hands and kissed her on both cheeks and lastly, on the lips.

[illegible]

"B[illegible] dear I am so old fashioned."

[illegible]

[illegible]

It is nothing like work for keeping girls out of mischief," she is fond of saying. "When our girls leave school let 'em take right hold and help their mothers with the housework and the plain sewin and takin care of the baby, and then they won't be hankerin to paint old pots and jars or to embroider sage-green curtains and table-cloths. Though why that color is called sage-green I can't imagine, it certainly ain't the color of any sage that ever grew in my garden, and it's unaccountable to me that so many folks nowadays prefer such dirty, faded out colors that you can't look at without feelin sick and faint, when there's plenty of pretty bright ones that will wash and boil, as it were."

Aunt Bethia is a born nurse and as such is recommended by the Holler folks with as much enthusiasm as their own favorite spring bitters or cough remedy.

She is [illegible] excellent in cases of sickness and she [illegible] to such cases like a [illegible] bringing with her [illegible] and gentle soothing ways not [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] I suppose an admirer but [illegible] delighted up [illegible]

She [illegible] and her answer [illegible] just beginning to be threaded with [illegible] know not the feeling of [illegible] another [illegible] the passing years bring [illegible] of want to [illegible] peaceful, [illegible] but [illegible] sometimes a [illegible] like the faint [illegible]

[illegible] that her face is [illegible] sweet and [illegible] in all the world [illegible] quite too utterly [illegible] and [illegible] she always answers [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] in our family [illegible] our Uncle Jerry [illegible] "Uncle Jerry," as we children [illegible] called him, though he was only a distant relative on my father's side.

Forty Years of Courtship.

A courtship extending over a period of forty years has just resulted in marriage at Sylvania, Georgia. In 1843 Miss Mary Peebles was the belle of the county. There was one John Gross among her admirers to whom she was more than partial and counting on him she treated other eligible offers. The lover however was moody, and became jealous of Miss Mary's popularity with the beaux of the neighborhood. The girl scorned to make explanations. Gross wandered off and for ten years was not heard of, when one day he returned bronzed and bearded and expected to find his former sweetheart married. She was still single. They became once more engaged and once more estranged. Vicissitudes of the times and circumstances sent them apart and seemed to have chilled out whatever of love had once existed. Lately the lady [illegible] [illegible] about to [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Gross made up his mind that the long deferred [illegible] should come off at last if Mary was willing. He found that she was, and they have just sealed the vows made forty years ago.

Anything but Housework.

Young women go out to service more unwillingly every year says The Home And Wife. The root of the difficulty lies partly in the character of the gentle sex and partly in the character of our political and social institutions. The opportunities for primary education are so excellent in the United States that our girls are generally pretty well educated by the time they are old enough to live away from their homes. They learn to read easily, and they quickly avail themselves of the cheap literature of this country and they sink themselves in it. Then when it is time to go out to work, they have many lofty ideas which prevent them. As every boy in the United States has the privilege of thinking that some day he may be president so every girl, no matter how humble her family, thinks she may some day marry a rich man and become a fine lady. She has never read of a fine lady who was made out of a servant in the kitchen. [illegible] do not [illegible] in order to be a fine lady [illegible] anything but [illegible] She never [illegible] slightly educated [illegible] thinks to have it thrown up to her after she is married that she was once a servant. Would any [illegible] ask [illegible] a woman who had once been a domestic servant, no matter how rich she had become? Certainly not. Any woman who has once been a servant bears the mark of a menial all her life. She is more handicapped by that than by a little doubt about her reputation. Thus young American women, either of native or foreign descent, will do anything rather than work in a way which may hurt their future career. Moreover, it will not do to jump to a hasty conclusion that such a girl is a fool. As long as our institutions exist as they are there will be sense and fitness in this feminine [illegible]. It is as true that every girl here has a better chance of some day being the mother of a family, well to do and having social aspirations, than every boy has of being president. And it is also true that it will always be set down to her discredit if it should be known that she was once a domestic servant. For these reasons the young woman who is thrown upon her own resources will work at anything rather than to go out to service in a household. A shop, a factory and sometimes a much worse place is preferred.

Coronation of the Pope.

The sixth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII was celebrated in the Sistine Chapel at Rome. The pope arrayed in his grand robes and wearing the tiara appeared resplendent in white and gold. He was carried in the ceremonial [illegible] chair, supported on the shoulders of four servants in bright purple [illegible] livery, and four other servants bore the ancient fans of ostrich feathers. He appeared feeble and aged. He entered the chapel with all the pomp and [illegible] of state attending [illegible]. [illegible] procession from the [illegible] [illegible] was headed by [illegible] guard [illegible] costumes. Then [illegible] the cardinals walking two by two in their crimson robes [illegible] with puffed sleeves [illegible] with white [illegible]. After the cardinals came the [illegible] bishops and [illegible] [illegible] two [illegible] robes [illegible]. After [illegible] priests, monks and friars of all degrees and then the pope. No ancient order or brotherhood type of the church's organizations were without representation. After the church dignitaries came the [illegible] of the diplomatic corps, their [illegible] and friends. After this came the representatives of the Knights of Malta, the grand master and the three commanders of the order. Following these came representatives of the Palatine and Swiss guard, the [illegible] gendarmes and such members of foreign armies as received admission. In the tribune on the right and close to the entrance of the chapel were seated relatives and friends of the pope. In the opposite tribune sat Prince Sciarra and Gen. Caccia. A screen of rare tapestry fell in front of the lower part of Michael Angelo's painting of the Last Judgment. Close by and on the left was the papal throne. A group of the cardinals sat in a semicircle around it. The celebration of mass was by the dean cardinal. The choir without accompaniment rendered the mass music of Frazzini, the [illegible] of Baini and a benedictus composed for the occasion. At the termination of the mass the pope, in a clear monotone, intoned the blessing; the entire congregation kneeling and as his holiness passed out and along the chambers he continually made the sign of the cross on blessing the assemblage.

A Model Maiden.

As the United States mail boat was en route from Port Orange to Titusville on the 24th ult she encountered a severe gale when near Captain J H McCarthy's on Mosquito lagoon, the wind blowing in gusts from the south in such rapidity that it was evident the little craft could no longer weather the now heavy seas. As for a moment she would be seen bounding over them and then almost lost in their depths. Although manned by a good sailor, she careened and was at one time lost to view. The youngest daughter of Capt. McCarthy, Mrs. M. A. Smith, witnessing the imminent peril in which the owner of the boat was placed at once jumped into a small skiff which was anchored at her father's dock, and set out for the rescue of the mail and boatman, who was in danger every moment of losing his life and the many valuable packages probably contained in the mail. She rowed a mile and a half during the now rolling waves and brought safely to the shore the [illegible] mail carrier and two others who were aboard the craft.—Florida [illegible]

Speaking of newly born infants Prof Genzmer says that the sense of touch is developed from the earliest period and reflex actions are readily excited by the slightest stimulation, especially of the face and those of the hands and the soles. The feeling of hunger is only clearly exhibited after four or five weeks before which time infants do not shed tears. Hunger and thirst are manifested in increased general irritability with reflex movements which cease after the first week. Smell and taste are not distinguishable in infants. Hearing appears [illegible] in the first or second day of life. They are very sensitive to light and after a few days begin to follow the motion of objects by moving their head. Between the fourth and fifth week the convergence of the pupils and power of coordination in vision are perceptible. A distinct perception of color does not exist under four or five months.

The Beggars' Ball.

One of the curious sights of Paris is the Beggars' Ball. This interesting event takes place regularly in the somewhat distant and but little known district situated between the closed barriers of the Vincennes railway viaduct and the gray walls of the Mazas prison. There several times a week the Parisian beggars meet to have a dance and forget for a moment their hardships in the joys of the dance. They live in an adjoining street or alley almost entirely peopled by those who subsist by alms. It is their stronghold, their lair, their place of abode. From it they emerge in the morning and to it they return in the evening. There lives in Paris several classes of beggars. First those who are allowed to stand in the street at a given time and place. These the passers by have known and seen for years. Second those who creep and crawl intermittently along the boulevards and highways of the French capital. Third [illegible] who take up their station [illegible] [illegible] always and sell as a pretext penholders, writing paper. Fourth those who haunt the crowded pathways or the quiet [illegible] where they sing or speak or play to the occupants of the surrounding windows. This is the class of beggars who disport themselves upon the [illegible] fantastic toe. They particularly [illegible] beggars have certain [illegible] the fine arts. They wish to be understood to cultivate music, singing and eloquence. They ask alms in the name of the muses. Others, those who frequent the doors of churches, speak of the Virgin Mary, but these invoke Erato, Euterpe and the divine Polyhymnia. Some of them attain a certain degree of proficiency and reap a rich harvest thereby. Their voice has a tragic ring, their gestures are moving. Their ballads enchant seamstresses, servant maids and children at the open windows and down come the coppers on the pavement of the court below. Other beggars of this class attempt instrumental recitals songs or spoken appeals only to frighten their hearers and levy blackmail on unwilling audiences. Their plan is to [illegible] rebellion, and their harvest too, is a rich one, richer of course than that of their fellows who give at least something in return.

When the professional [illegible] is finished the small army of beggars regain their quarters for the night. From all parts or points of the brick and mortar [illegible] they may be seen wending their way homeward, their pockets well filled with coppers. Their fare at dinner, or rather supper, is coarse but plentiful, say in certain cases where the beggar thinks himself a gourmet and as such indulges in delicacies.

Their ball is tri-weekly. It takes place at one of the wine shops near the crossing of the two boulevards Diderot and Daumesnil. This last name is appropriate for the brave and gallant general who bore it had, like the first Marquis of Anglesea, lost half his understanding in the wars of the first Napoleon, and said he would surrender the fortress of Vincennes to the enemy when they had given him back his leg. We say appropriate for these classes of beggars [illegible] Munchers, or one [illegible] men are in the majority, but there are also lame fiddlers and blind singers together with the partially paralyzed who appeal to the public pity [illegible]. This medley of cripples is [illegible] by the beggars' attendants—those who hire themselves by the day to take out and bring in such of the fraternity as are unable to go by themselves. A ball given by such people is, to say the least, highly interesting. The ball is well attended. There is no lack of fun and gayety. At certain moments there is something like a crush in the saloon and at the shining zinc refreshment bar, although at this latter point greediness nor gluttony is manifested. The choreographic part of the entertainment is not the least amusing. To see a blind singer waltz, or a one armed accordeon player [illegible] with a lame [illegible] wife, is a sight worth seeing. The orchestra is of course easily found and is fairly proficient. Among the refreshments [illegible] cassis and saladier are great favorites. This last is the beggars' bowl of sack. Strange to say these good things and many others are dealt out by the former butler at one of the most aristocratic houses of Paris. There is the richest silver plate, diplomatists, ministers of state, dukes and counts and their fair ladies were served by him, who now on his own premises, is saving money by both purveying and serving the beggars' ball. The lamest beggars usually dance the most vigorously and the most sepulchral are the merriest. The particularly remarkable part of the entertainment however as viewed by the surreptitious stranger is the unexpected moderation in eating and temperance in drinking shown by those to whom abstinence is generally supposed to belong only upon compulsion.

New Spring Bonnets.

The new spring hats look as queer and unshapely now as they always do when they appear at the beginning of each season. All sorts of dreadful rumors are rife, too, about the trimming of these summer hats and some fashionable milliners declare that vegetables are to take the place of the fruits which were so popular last season and that instead of seeing an appetizing bunch of grapes, currants or plums on the ladies' head gear will be clustered turnips, carrots and even onions most artistically made and with the green heads left on. It is thought however that very few women of taste will be found willing to appear in the streets looking like foreign market women carrying on their heads the produce of their gardens. To be sure the hats will be somewhat smaller than the enormous baskets, but they are not so very small either.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the summer hats is that they all have high crowns. The high square crowned walking hat of this winter is being reproduced in straw with very slight differences. There are those with the rolling brim, those with the flat, and those with no little brim of any kind. Some have the straw edge so arranged as to form a kind of scoop, [illegible] at the back, to be covered, of course, by the trimming. Another novel [illegible] is that all the straw goods displayed as yet are very fine, much more so than has been the case for several years past. Some of them, too, are shaded, showing the light and dark tints. Gray is to be a fashionable and much used color.

A hat that is entirely new is the helmet, the high crown of which is exactly the shape of the head covering of ancient warriors. It has a brim, but not a very wide one and it is said to be particularly becoming. The bonnets show some slight changes in the little capote shape so long popular. The crown is slightly higher and many of them have flattened sides. Some of them are ornamented by a row of sized straws which make an edging. Others have scalloped pieces going around the crown and forming a neat and pretty finish. The long popular poke bonnet is no longer seen

[illegible] nobody ever [illegible] no poles that was that [illegible] appears [illegible] must have [illegible] what the French call a [illegible] pass."—*Boston Post*

[illegible] Dan says there is no economist like a careful wife. David has come to the conclusion since he discovered that the beautiful awnings over his library windows had been made out of the backs of his old vests.—*Fall River Advance.*

[illegible] has to be thrust two and a half million times into the flowers of clover heads to make a pound of honey. Strange what a difference there is in the business capacity of the two opposite ends of a bee!—*Burlington Free Press*

Aunt Jane [illegible] exasperated wife, "I wish it was a custom for women to trade husbands as it is for men to trade horses." "Why, my dear?" "Because if it was I [illegible] at some woman dreadfully before [illegible]—*Boston Journal*

Ruptures radically treated. Dr. Stickney General and Orthopedic Surgeon. Office, cor First and Washington sts. Portland, Or.

[illegible] for loss of appetite is Dandelion Tonic.

NEW LAWNS and SATINES,
THE PRETTIEST GINGHAMS AT THE
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
[illegible] We will meet any special [illegible]
OLDS & KING,
150 FIRST ST

STOMACH BITTERS
[illegible] For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

MANHOOD RESTORED
[illegible]

NO. 7461

RADICAL CURE,
[illegible] from the Nose and [illegible] Head, Nervous Headache [illegible]
[illegible] membrane cleansed and [illegible] taste and hearing re[illegible]
[illegible] to the Throat, Pain [illegible] Wasting of Strength and [illegible]
[illegible] one box Catarrhal Sol[illegible] Inhaler, in one package [illegible] SANFORD'S RADICAL [illegible] of Witch Hazel, Am. [illegible] Blossom, etc [illegible] CHEMICAL CO. Boston

Organs.
KNABE PIANO
ORGAN.
Leading Makes.
[illegible] selling both [illegible] and Retail.
[illegible]
[illegible] ST ST.,
[illegible] AND MORRISON
[illegible] stock and the only store [illegible] voted to musical merchan[illegible] much lower than those

[illegible] EXTRACT
OF HEALING!
[illegible] Extract is the only specific for this disease. Cold in [illegible] Catarrh Cure, specially [illegible] cases, contains all the [illegible] of the Extract; our [illegible] valuable for use in catarrh [illegible] simple and inexpensive.
Neuralgia. No other preparation [illegible] cases of these distressing [illegible] Extract.
[illegible] ges. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, [illegible] is speedily controlled.
Sore Throat. Use the Extract [illegible] cure. Delay is dangerous.
[illegible] Bleeding or Itching [illegible] remedy.
[illegible] Sores or Open Wounds [illegible] remarkable.
[illegible] EXTRACT has been imitated [illegible] the words "POND'S" [illegible] the glass, and our picture [illegible] buff wrapper. None [illegible] Insist on having POND'S [illegible] preparation. [illegible] bulk or by measure.
[illegible] TOILET ARTICLES.
50c., \$1.00, \$1.75.
[illegible] Catarrh Cure - - 75
[illegible] Plaster - - - - 25
[illegible] Inhaler (Glass 50c.) - 1.00
[illegible] Nasal Syringe - - 25
[illegible] Medicated Paper - - - 25
[illegible] \$1.00.
[illegible], 18, 21 and 26 of our New [illegible] each bottle.
[illegible] WITH HISTORY OF OUR [illegible] ON APPLICATION TO
[illegible] EXTRACT CO.,
[illegible], New York.

It was neutral ground [illegible] between Sherman and [illegible] of both armies filled [illegible] the tobacco stored there, [illegible] surrender marched home. [illegible] came from East, West [illegible] more of that elegant [illegible] men ran an unknown [illegible] employs 800 men, uses the [illegible] Golden Belt, and the [illegible] trade mark of this the [illegible] world. Blackwell's Bull [illegible] Tobacco has the largest [illegible] tobacco in the world [illegible] because it is the best. All [illegible] trade mark of the Bull.

If he'd come for a package of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco, as he was told, he wouldn't have been cornered by the bull.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
[illegible] effectually cleanses the [illegible] head of catarrhal virus, [illegible] causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation [illegible] protects the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. [illegible]
[illegible] Thousands on the Pacific slope testify to [illegible] value.
[illegible] a Liquid or Snuff [illegible] a few applications relieve. [illegible] A thorough treatment will cure. [illegible] Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. [illegible] Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

[illegible] TAKE IT
[illegible] UNDER'S
BLOOD PURIFIER.
CURES [illegible] DISEASES. DYSPEPSIA. [illegible] ES AND SKIN DISEASES. [illegible] COSTIVENESS.

[illegible] lished 1860.
[illegible] ER BROS.
[illegible] St., Union Block.
[illegible] ers and Retailers of
[illegible] PETS,
[illegible] Paper, Etc.
[illegible] in either of the above lines in [illegible] low as [illegible] [illegible] ER BRO [illegible] First st.

LAND PLASTER
FOR SALE BY
EVERDING & FARRELL.

NEWS OF THE

Washington Te

A German immigration bur[illegible] Seattle

The indications are that the [illegible] aged many of the fruit trees [illegible] counties

Wednesday evening twenty [illegible] at Walla Walla It is their p[illegible] Walla Walla valley

Lorenzo Sweet a Skagit rive[illegible] home in Skagit valley, last we[illegible] old, a Michigander by birth [illegible] children

Farmers about Walla Wall[illegible] grain this spring does not look [illegible] did last season at this time [illegible] by the backwardness of the w[illegible]

Quite a number of farmers [illegible] Wasco counties will put in [illegible] season besides being a val[illegible] the ground is in excellent cond[illegible] fall

There are at present in t[illegible] about seventy patients forty [illegible] for by the various counties w[illegible] this institution The remain[illegible] patients

The report of the police [illegible] shows that there were twenty [illegible] the [illegible] during the month [illegible] ber twenty six were convicte[illegible] The total number of fines asse[illegible] lected $141 served in jail, [illegible]

South Pine creek correspon[illegible] *Gazette* The weather is pe[illegible] farmers are gallantly impr[illegible] and sowing preparatory to [illegible] ing There is a great amoun[illegible] and there will be a great amo[illegible] in this community

A deck hand named Arnol[illegible] the steamer Washington, was [illegible] Thursday near Seattle It [illegible] gear became entangled in son[illegible] ber of the men were sent bac[illegible] engaged in this work Screw [illegible] wheel and several of his ri[illegible] ceived internal injuries

The five Chinamen capture[illegible] Sunday last by a special custo[illegible] before Allen Weir U S comm[illegible] send, Thursday morning, a[illegible] were found to be illegally wi[illegible] whereupon they were rema[illegible] Collector Bash to be by him [illegible] tion of the president to [illegible] whence they came

The Atlanta district school [illegible] was totally destroyed and [illegible] was no fire in the building [illegible] school the previous Friday [illegible] been set on fire by some fiend [illegible] motive prompted the incend[illegible] cept that complete harmony [illegible] people of that community [illegible] matters The school house [illegible] built entirely by private sub[illegible]

Goldendale *Gazette* Mrs [illegible] woman who died last Sund[illegible] with her daughter Mrs Or[illegible] was not known but she w[illegible] things that occurred several [illegible] ning of the present century [illegible] ber of the Christian churc[illegible] quarters of a century and [illegible] sively practiced medicine for [illegible] crossed the plains in 1843, at[illegible] in Yamhill county Oregon [illegible] one and its story would [illegible]

The editor of the Dayton [illegible] interviewed several farmers [illegible] for 1884 and they all state [illegible] looked better, while a consid[illegible] grain is being sowed at the [illegible] nights do not allow the gra[illegible] it would if the weather was [illegible] are good for a heavy yield [illegible] that the high prices of last [illegible] something should turn up th[illegible] but with the increased acrea[illegible] of money brought into the [illegible] grain will be fully as [illegible] year

Eastern O

Eastern Oregon farmers ar[illegible] plow

In Baker county the wate[illegible] for the placer miners there [illegible] mountains than last year [illegible] tiful and cheap

An immense wool and sto[illegible] erected near the old mint bu[illegible] will be 200 feet long, 50 feet [illegible] ceiling They have engage[illegible] grade mark will be accepted [illegible] the Union They will perha[illegible] wool in that part of the coun[illegible]

Western O

Seven dwelling houses [illegible] built the coming summer in [illegible] sey

An Albany exchange says [illegible] splendid prospects for a lar[illegible] fall

The total amount of schoo[illegible] the Polk county treasurer is [illegible] of persons of school age as [illegible] clerks, is 2978 making the a[illegible]

Grain sowing in some p[illegible] made late on account of [illegible] Farmers are anxious for bet[illegible] from present indications we[illegible] be appeased

Polk county democratic c[illegible] Dallas on Tuesday next, the [illegible] county convention of Polk [illegible] the 2d of April The repub[illegible] of Benton will be held at [illegible] April

Following is the March [illegible] funds, and number of s[illegible] county, and number of d[illegible] Superintendent Mises N[illegible] number of males 2749 [illegible] total number of children [illegible] ment, $11,168 60, rate per c[illegible]

A Brownsville correspond[illegible] exchange, says We hear th[illegible] Yaquina railroad are trying [illegible] through the Cascade range [illegible] We also hear that James W[illegible] here and is well posted wit[illegible] tains, knows of a lower and [illegible] posts, than can be found on [illegible] being the case, it ought to b[illegible] of the engineers of this road [illegible]

Idah

There will be a meeting [illegible] of the Idaho Stock Growers [illegible]

The preliminary examina[illegible] charged with the crime of [illegible] in this county, in December [illegible] at Silver City The eviden[illegible] character that Hon J H W[illegible] before whom the examinatio[illegible] the defendant to the custod[illegible] bail E W Ozuik the only [illegible] ing, produced by the prose[illegible] sum of $5000 to appear at a [illegible] grand jury

The bridge for the O[illegible] spans Snake river when [illegible] truss bridge, supported by [illegible] channel piers of substanti[illegible] of the spans are each 185 fe[illegible] of the tiers between masonr[illegible] inches This will be what [illegible] the rails being laid over the [illegible] it, as is usually the cas[illegible] masonry consists of dres[illegible] from a quarry at Birch cre[illegible] Patton, contractor The rub[illegible] river canyon and other poin[illegible] site where suitable rock i[illegible] of the bridge above low-[illegible] seven feet, and, as may easi[illegible] a very imposing structure [illegible] on the bridge has been goin[illegible] four months and is exp[illegible] longer The cost to the [illegible] thus far can have been no l[illegible] large amounts paid on rock [illegible]

Monta

It is reported that two [illegible] drowned on the Thompson [illegible] while going into the mines [illegible]

Fred Schiplin, the man w[illegible] suicide near Bozeman the [illegible] and there are hopes of his [illegible]

The Marias ferry boat wa[illegible] week, with four men on boa[illegible] ered seven miles from Coal [illegible] of soldiers sent out by Lieu[illegible]

Of the two men who were [illegible] Glendale a few days ago She[illegible] suffering convulsions freq[illegible] erysipelas in his wounds b[illegible]

Two horse thieves drove [illegible] of horses from near Belt Bu[illegible] week There were between [illegible] the animals Some of the [illegible] tan of Benton At last ac[illegible] recovered

Recently a terrible affair [illegible] George N Nelson on Lone [illegible] north of Wolf Butte It ap[illegible] son had been to the mount[illegible] back at the house about [illegible] preparing supper at the ti[illegible] his coat somewhere, and w[illegible] at the same time opening [illegible] His wife told him [illegible] as supper was nearly read[illegible] together He got sulky at [illegible] she was putting the dishes [illegible] seemed to increase Final[illegible] the effect that he would fin[illegible] darting toward her with hi[illegible] of the door He then tur[illegible] was standing near the winc[illegible] —, and saying that he woul[illegible] told him to stop but he di[illegible] raised his revolver and fire[illegible] ger him, and Hanna fired [illegible] dead on the floor Hanna [illegible] up as a prisoner The dece[illegible] is an old timer well know[illegible] the Gallatin valley, afterwa[illegible] Benton when he removed [illegible] John W Hanna, who did t[illegible] around Fort Benton and B[illegible] the Belt mountain district [illegible] more

THE C

STATE CIRCUIT C

State vs Albert Allen—P[illegible] drawn and plea of petty [illegible] and costs of suit

DeLashmutt vs Gallick [illegible]

Cline vs same motion [illegible] denied

Nonnert vs Smith et al [illegible] cause why temporary injun[illegible] waived

Bunting & Gleghorn vs R[illegible]

Haller vs. Hastings [illegible]

POLICE COURT—

John Chinaman—Nuisance, $[illegible]

George Connor—Abusive language, bail $15, for[illegible]feited

John Fish—Rapid driving over a bridge fined $5

Peter Perkins—Disorderly conduct fined $10

James Harris, Jack Donnelly, James McGaffe, John Broderick—Drunk and disorderly, fined $15 each

Jerry Slavish—Assault with a dangerous weapon

Young Ah Hon—Larceny, dismissed

"BUCHU-PAIBA." Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

GENERAL NEWS.

New York Police Excited Over a Socialist Meeting.

THE GREAT FOREST FIRES IN THE CAROLINAS

A Good Day for the Bulls in Wall Street—Interesting News Notes from Various Eastern Points

Arranging for the Republican Convention

OMAHA, April 5—A meeting of the sub committee of the national republican committee was held here this afternoon for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries for the coming national convention. Hon John C New of Indiana, John A Martin of Kansas, and John A [illegible] proxy for Senator Logan, were present. New also held the proxy for Powell Clayton of Arkansas. Plans for the convention hall made by the musical festival committee, were adopted with a modification to increase the seating capacity of the gallery so that the hall will accommodate 8000 or 9000 exclusive of the platform for delegates which has a seating capacity of 1500. Provision is made for the daily press of the country on as liberal a basis as possible and a reportorial force of about 500 can be accommodated. Applications from the daily press for seats will be considered by the sub committee at the next meeting. [illegible] as the whole country is to be provided for it is expected that daily newspapers will only apply for such number of seats as may be absolutely necessary. The committee call attention to the fact that the associated press will make full and complete reports of every detail and transaction of the convention, for which it will have ample facilities. Journals wanting accommodations for special reporters should apply to the sub committee addressing Hon J [illegible] C New chairman Indianapolis within three days. Owing to the restricted accommodations the committee found it impossible to make any provision for the weekly press of the country

A Riot Threatened at New York

NEW YORK, April 5—During the past two or three days [illegible] circulars calling upon the working class to meet at Cooper institute tonight to [illegible] action in connection with the Cincinnati riots have been industriously circulated through the city chiefly among classes who would be most likely to make trouble on the event of a riotous demonstration in the city. To day a copy of the circular was received by mail at police headquarters together with two letters from citizens [illegible] that threats had been made in certain quarters to foment a disturbance and to [illegible]. The entire reserve force of the police has been ordered on duty tonight and a large force will be sent to Cooper Institute to suppress any riotous demonstration

Will Cancel the Engagement

CINCINNATI, April 5—Manager Fennessy Heuck's of the new opera house received a dispatch from Colonel Mapleson early this morning from Omaha announcing that on account of the riot he had canceled the engagement for the next week

Mine Flooded

WILKESBARRE, Pa, April 5—There is now forty feet of water in the Pittston shaft of the Lackawanna company. It will be weeks before work is resumed.

Wool

NEW YORK, April 5—Wool dull domestic fleece 32@41, pulled 13@36, unwashed, 10@18, Texas 14@27

RIOT NEWS

New York Police Excited Over a Socialist Meeting—Matters at Cincinnati

NEW YORK, April 5—The socialistic labor party demonstration at Cooper Institute tonight was an imposing gathering in point of numbers and enthusiasm. It was called mainly to give expression to the opinion of the socialists in New York on the recent riot at Cincinnati. Anonymous circulars predicting trouble as the outcome of the meeting had been sent to the police department during the day. In consequence a large police force, both in uniform and civilian dress, was detailed to attend the meeting. Police headquarters after nightfall resembled an armed camp. Before the time of the meeting detachments of police began to arrive, and were quartered in the [illegible] and in the basement until nearly 500 men were there. Reserves were also stationed at the precincts nearest the [illegible] whence [illegible] could be sent quickly to any threatened point. [illegible] quarters were dismissed at 10:30 as there had been no sign or apprehension of any disturbance

MATTERS AT CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, April 5—At a meeting of the Bar Association this morning a most determined purpose was exhibited to restore quickly the lost library. There was an insurance of $14,000 in four companies but these had a clause exempting them from liability in the [illegible]. An assessment of $100 per member was ordered. This produced nearly $30,000. Subscriptions were taken in addition in sums ranging from $500 to $1000. A large number are giving from private libraries. It is thought that the library will soon be restored as far as possible but some volumes were lost which cannot be replaced.

CINCINNATI, April 5—No progress [illegible] has been made [illegible] committee [illegible] to take the place of the [illegible] There has been considerable fear that trouble would [illegible] at the jail [illegible]. There is [illegible] that the Sunday [illegible] gives opportunity for gathering [illegible]

CINCINNATI, April 5—The committee [illegible] legislation [illegible] tour [illegible] the legislature [illegible] passage of [illegible] and to improve the jurisprudence

IN WALL STREET

The Bulls Control the Market—Several Shares Advance Sharply

NEW YORK, April 5—Governments strong. Railways were [illegible]. Stocks opened firm, and during the first [illegible] prices advanced [illegible] to ¾. Subsequently [illegible] weakness was shown which was ascribed to manipulation by the bears and room traders. In the afternoon it was rumored that difficulties [illegible] Chicago, Burlington and Quincy [illegible] settled and there was a large demand to cover. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy jumped two points [illegible] Union Pacific [illegible] West [illegible] and [illegible] Mail [illegible]. Near the close Union Pacific reacted to [illegible]. The market closed firm compared with last night closing prices are ⅛ to 1½ per cent higher. Union Pacific is lower at 71¼. Sales of stocks for the week aggregate 1,705,100 shares, an increase of 215,347 shares

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 5—Money easy at 1½@2, prime mercantile paper 4@6, sterling exchange bankers' bills firm at $4 87½, sterling exchange demand $4 89.

Bonds—4s, 100⅞, 4½s, 113⅞, 4s, 12[illegible], Pacific 6s 129

Stocks—American Express 97, Canadian Pacific 52, Canada Southern 50¾, Central Pacific [illegible], Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 24[illegible], Lackawanna 20[illegible], Denver & Rio Grande 18[illegible], Erie [illegible], Kansas and Texas [illegible], Lake Shore 97[illegible], Louisville & Nashville [illegible], Michigan Central 85[illegible], Northern Pacific [illegible], Northern Pacific preferred 47[illegible], Northwestern 115, New York Central 14[illegible], Oregon Navigation 81, Oregon and Transcontinental 20, Oregon Improvement 40, Pacific Mail [illegible], Panama 98, Rock Island 11[illegible], St Paul 87[illegible], Texas Pacific 19¼, Union Pacific 70¾, U S Express 61[illegible], Fargo 10[illegible], Western Union 13[illegible]

FOREST FIRES.

Additional Particulars of the Conflagration in the Carolinas.

COLUMBIA, S C, April 5—The forest fires that occurred in [illegible] this week were caused by farmers [illegible] to clear planting ground. The fires east of Kalina station and seven miles [illegible] away houses, mills, barns and [illegible]. The fire continued until the Waccamaw river was reached a distance of twenty miles. Lines [illegible] lost their mill and 100 barrels of [illegible]. Many persons are lost less homes. [illegible] with the devastated district is very difficult. [illegible] advices report as follows: In Allen county [illegible] ages are slight. In Chesterfield [illegible] swamp is [illegible] on fire and many buildings and outhouses were destroyed. [illegible] Berkeley county [illegible] of the dwellings were burned. [illegible] several other counties [illegible]

IN NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH, April 5—Reports of damage by forest fires continue. In Johnston county several [illegible] destroying a great quantity of timber as well as several dwellings. The people were greatly alarmed and labor unceasingly fighting and extinguishing the flames. Along the line of the [illegible] Central railroad the woods are burning for a distance of sixty miles. In Moore, Robeson, Johnston, Cumberland, Pender and Brunswick [illegible] the bulk of the damage was done. A number of people are homeless. Nearly all the sawmills [illegible] were burned as well as churches and dwellings. Turpentine orchards of 5000 to 10,000 trees each were burned almost ruining the owners. The damage to the timber interests [illegible]

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

[illegible] BRUTALLY BEATEN

[illegible], April 5—[illegible] went to the house of John Smith [illegible] last night beating [illegible] the house for a large sum which he is reported to have secreted. Failing to find the [illegible] they tied [illegible] Smith, who [illegible] back and forth over it [illegible] making him disclose the hiding place of the treasure. This was [illegible] until Smith was [illegible] insensible, when the robbers departed, thinking him dead. The neighbors found Smith horribly beaten and burned this morning. A posse is in pursuit of the villains and will lynch them if caught

MURDER AND ROBBERY

DETROIT, April 5—At Harrisville, Alcona county in the northern part of the state three masked robbers last night entered the house of [illegible] and killed [illegible] P Schultz, beat the father, mother and daughter into a state of insensibility and secured $600 in German gold. In the struggle the son [illegible] Schultz was shot

BELIEVED TO BE INSANE

CINCINNATI, April 5—Allen [illegible] one of the murderers [illegible] by violent [illegible] the jail [illegible] necessary to [illegible] watch to prevent him [illegible] committing suicide

POLITICAL

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA

Democratic Machine Politics

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5—[Special]—The democratic county committee met last evening to adjust the faction fight in Club 44 which occurred on Tuesday evening the night of temporary organization. The temporary chairman of the club stated that [illegible] took possession of the meeting and [illegible] the club was unable to transact any business. It was decided to send a committee of five from the county committee to attend the meeting of the club next Monday evening when the temporary organization will be effected. It was also decided [illegible] to organize all clubs in the city on Friday April 18. The democratic machine is in a bad way and it is possible there will be a new deal all around. [illegible] that both Buckley and Fogerty will be shown up

The Southern Pacific

[Special]—Trains are now running over the Southern Pacific but they are unable to make time over the sections recently damaged by floods and come in from two to twenty hours behind time. H M McCarthy a well known [illegible] who came over the road two days ago says that it will cost half a million dollars to repair the damages. For a section of seventy five miles of track was washed [illegible] many instances [illegible] being as many as twenty breaks [illegible]. These have been temporarily patched [illegible] and trains [illegible] their way along over rails that are [illegible] in some places and over [illegible] in others. The location of the temporary track is 200 feet from the proper line in one place. It will be almost like building a new line to put the road in proper condition

Hard Glove Fight.

Special—A hard glove fight took place in this city last night between the well known local pugilists Martin Murphy and Frank Frayne. [illegible] were off the [illegible], but there was a large attendance including lawyers and well known business men. After seven roughly contested rounds in which there was no one [illegible] knock out the match was declared a draw. Frayne was badly bruised about the [illegible]. The match was a [illegible] contest and gave great satisfaction to the lovers of brutality

A Hopeful Outlook

Special—The general business outlook in California was never better at the opening of the season than at the present time. Crop prospects are better than for several years past and this creates confidence and activity in every branch of trade. Business is good all around, said a merchant to me today. California will certainly have a prosperous year

Shipping Intelligence

Cleared—Steamer Dorie, Butler, Port Town[illegible] and Nanaimo [illegible] Carrier [illegible], Parrott [illegible], bark Don Nicholas [illegible] Port Townsend [illegible] bark [illegible] Sailed—Bark Arcturus, Gray, Port [illegible]

Bicycle Races at San Jose

SAN JOSE, April 5—In the ten mile race this afternoon between John S Prince the bicyclist and A [illegible] a trotting horse Captain Lewis Prince won with ease. Time [illegible]. In the mile dash between Mlle Armaindo and a running pony the latter won. In the half mile dash between Mlle Armaindo and a trotting pony the lady won in 1:16½. Owing to a heavy wind T C F [illegible] did not attempt to beat the best Pacific coast bicycle record as announced, but made a half mile in 1:33¾, still one of the best coast half mile records by 1½ seconds

Blaine Delegates Elected

RED BLUFF, April 5—The republican county central committee of Tehama county elected this afternoon the following gentlemen as delegates to the republican state convention, viz: N Merrill, Dr O W Westlake, L A [illegible], Frank H [illegible] and John C Tyler. The delegates are for Blaine for president

STATE DISPATCHES

Freight for the Oregon Pacific

YAQUINA, April 5—[Special]—The schooner Vega from San Francisco with 450 tons of freight for the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company arrived inside the bar this morning

DUST TO DUST

Funeral Services Over the Dead Prince—The Remains Deposited in the Royal Vault.

LONDON, April 5—The Duchess of Albany this morning visited Memorial chapel where the body of her husband was resting. She remained a short time alone with the dead. Funeral services took place at 11:10 this morning in St George's chapel. The [illegible] Princes of Wales and Princesses Christian, [illegible] and Beatrice went from the castle through the deanery to the chapel. The Prince of Wales, the Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia and other royal personages assembled in Memorial chapel and marched in procession to St George's chapel. The Prince of Wales followed the coffin as the chief mourner. The dean began service as the coffin entered the door. The choir sang "O God Our Help in Ages Past," and Spohr's anthem "Blessed are the Departed." The queen retired [illegible] as the coffin was placed in the vault. As the queen retired the choir sang "Lead Kindly Light." Chopin's "Funeral March" was played as the other royal personages [illegible]. The queen sat during the service weeping bitterly. All the young princesses were sobbing. The prince of Wales was very pale. After service the [illegible] Highlanders, the duke's regiment, played "[illegible] return to Lochaber no more"

ENGLAND

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, April 5—Breadstuffs [illegible]. Wheat winter, [illegible], spring [illegible], California [illegible] unchanged

CHINA

[illegible]

LONDON, April 5—Advices from Hong Kong state that Admiral [illegible], commander of the French squadron in Chinese waters has [illegible]. The Chinese [illegible]

FRANCE

[illegible]

PARIS, April 5—[illegible] cavalry [illegible]

RUSSIA

[illegible]

ST PETERSBURG, April 5—A committee of the St Petersburg exchange will [illegible] the government to grant [illegible] duty of [illegible] per thirty six pounds on cast iron made from [illegible]

GERMANY

THE [illegible] AND THE EMPEROR

BERLIN, April 5—The *Tageblatt* says that the [illegible] Emperor William will meet at [illegible] latter part [illegible] April

THE WEST INDIES

THE FILIBUSTERS LAND

HAVANA, April 5—General Aguero and followers [illegible] Key West landed the 1st inst at [illegible]. The authorities heard of the landing [illegible] the [illegible]

ACCIDENTS

AN [illegible]

[illegible], April 5—[illegible]

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION

SHENANDOAH, Pa, April 5—A terrific explosion of [illegible] at [illegible] Willow [illegible] powder mill. The report was heard within a radius of twenty five miles. The [illegible] and other [illegible] within a mile [illegible] were shaken and [illegible]. William [illegible], superintendent, was badly [illegible] but is still alive. Other people escaped

TWO BOYS KILLED

CINCINNATI, April 5—Three [illegible] driving across a railroad crossing this afternoon were struck by an engine and instantly killed. The bodies were horribly mangled. All were sons of well known citizens of Winton Place

STEAMER BEACHED

HALIFAX, April 5—The steamer New Castle City which sailed from this port for Boston yesterday morning [illegible] struck a shoal [illegible] [illegible] beached [illegible] to save the lives [illegible]

Crooked Consular Officers

WASHINGTON, March 29—The [illegible] against David H Bailey [illegible] United States consul [illegible] Hong Kong, China under a charge of misappropriating money belonging to the United States which came into his possession [illegible] calls attention to the fact that the [illegible] consular service of this government in that part of the world has been marked by many cases of irregularity. Colonel Mosby [illegible] Bailey at Hong Kong [illegible] consul general at Shanghai reported [illegible] state department that Bailey was short in his accounts. The amount of the claim against him [illegible] the same being based on charges that he received money [illegible] Chinese [illegible] When these [illegible] were brought to the attention of the state department by Colonel Mosby, Bailey was removed from the consul generalship at Shanghai. The [illegible] consulate has been peculiarly unfortunate in being connected with diplomatic scandals. Bailey's predecessor was Seward who [illegible] Bailey was [illegible] no attempt [illegible]

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The House Passes the Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

THE USUAL DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE.

Proceedings of the Investigations of the Danville Riot, the Loss of the Jeannette, and the Charges against Governor Murray

Senate

WASHINGTON, April 5

Morgan presented a petition from the [illegible] of silk culture praying congress to establish a bureau of silk culture. Petitioners state that they do not ask any protection on raw material, being satisfied that with improved mechanical appliances American manufacturers could compete with foreign manufacturers whose raw silk [illegible] has had been but little improved for centuries.

Cullom introduced a bill to [illegible] several states for interest paid on war loans. Referred.

The education bill was taken up and Morgan continued his remarks in opposition to the bill.

He said there was less to be expected from the young negro population in contribution to the moral, social and political institutions of the country than was to be expected from the Arabs of the deserts of Egypt. This was not as [illegible] but rather as [illegible] of the [illegible] morally for the trouble. He was of the opinion that the morality of the negro had been impaired since they were emancipated. He was beginning to believe that book learning was not the [illegible] for the troubles of that race. The negro was a race [illegible]. The speaker's house had been set on fire and his residence [illegible] with bullets which cut the [illegible] above his sleeping children at the instigation of [illegible] because he had the courage to proclaim his convictions.

Then a motion to recommit the bill to the committee was withdrawn as were the amendments offered early in the debate by Harrison.

Two proposed amendments by Logan were lost. Logan then moved a third amendment providing that the states shall [illegible] the benefit of the fund [illegible] distribute all such funds equally for all children without regard to race or color. Agreed to.

Hoar's amendment was then read providing the first year's appropriation seven million, the second year six million and the third year five million and so decreasing at the rate of two million annually [illegible] he maintained [illegible] with his bill and his votes. It would be [illegible] senators on the democratic side of the chamber to a bill that did not furnish a very large amount of money.

Hoar said he did not base his support of the measure on the general welfare clause of the constitution, nor did he go into any constitutional arguments as [illegible] land grants and money grants.

I think, said Hoar, it is a better thing to try the experiment whether by educating the black man he can be made fit for American citizenship than without [illegible] that experiment to beat him out of his vote. Replying to a remark by Morgan that he was sorry the thought had not occurred to the senator before he enfranchised the black man, Hoar [illegible] he would not be drawn into recrimination with regard to past history recent or remote.

After further debate as to the time which should be allowed for consideration of the measure before bringing it to a vote, it was finally agreed that the bill be disposed of before adjournment Monday, the debate in the latter part of the day to be under the ten minute rule.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

CONFIRMATIONS

WASHINGTON, April 5—Chauncey B Sabin United States district judge for the eastern district of Texas, J C Burrows of Michigan solicitor of the treasury, J H Marsh, postmaster at Prescott Ariz[illegible]

House

WASHINGTON, April 5

[illegible] from the committee on naval affairs, reported back the resolution requesting the secretary of the navy and war to report on the feasibility and expediency of constructing an interior coast and line of waterway for the Atlantic and gulf seaboards. Adopted.

The morning hour was dispensed with and the house went into committee of the whole (Boyle in the chair) on the agricultural appropriation bill.

Several amendments were adopted, among them one increasing by $25,000 the appropriation for distribution of seeds, plants etc., and then the committee having risen the bill was passed.

The house next took up for consideration the bill forfeiting the Oregon Central land grant and after a long debate without final action the matter went over.

The senate amendments were concurred in to the house bill making it a felony for a person falsely and fraudulently to assume or pretend to be an officer or employe acting under the authority of the United States or any department thereof.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the attorney general [illegible] submitting an estimate of the [illegible] appropriation for United States courts. The amount is $[illegible] required. Adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL CHIT-CHAT

THE BROOKLYN DINNER

WASHINGTON, April 5—[Special]—Several prominent [illegible] members from [illegible] attend the [illegible] by the [illegible] club this evening. Senator Bayard, Representatives Stockslager, Eaton, [illegible] and Hurd [illegible]. Senator Pendleton [illegible] to New York last evening. Colonel Morrison will attend his [illegible] [illegible] Senator Cox, who is also compelled to be absent [illegible] has written a letter in which, speaking of Mr Morrison's bill [illegible] the house, he says: The bill [illegible] Mr Morrison is moderate itself. Is there any valid reason why any enlightened party [illegible] to support it? It is to be regretted that the question of tariff reform should depend so much upon a partisan consideration. It is a question in whose solution the welfare and prosperity of the [illegible] are involved. I would be glad if it [illegible] totally divorced from partisan politics. [illegible] fair play [illegible] Nor [illegible] it is true [illegible] in the debate it is [illegible] that nearly all students of social statistics and writers [illegible] the subject [illegible] are in [illegible] tariff is not [illegible] policy to impose restrictions on commerce or to foster one domestic industry at the expense of another. This is remarkable only for the reason that so many legislators take different views. Congress has for many years pursued an opposite policy on the theory of developing manufacture and maintaining high wages for prosperity. I maintain that protection cripples industry. It keeps genius in its swaddling clothes. The [illegible] house is an [illegible]. It is a [illegible] system of [illegible] [illegible] with a [illegible] of robbers

PETITIONS FOR A WASHINGTON TERRITORY

WASHINGTON, April 5—[Special]—Senator Dolph presented to the senate yesterday a petition from the [illegible] commerce [illegible] Washington territory asking congress to pass the bill making that [illegible] port of entry.

[illegible] presented to the house a petition [illegible] 1400 citizens of Washington territory praying for forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grant and stating that the late [illegible] the [illegible] number of citizens [illegible] correctly represent the sentiment of that locality

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, April 5—Budd's measure for the [illegible] an amendment [illegible] to the Indian appropriation bill. Under it a [illegible] [illegible] not await the [illegible] of the government which he [illegible]

A MISUNDERSTANDING

WASHINGTON, April 5—Senator Miller of California [illegible] to the effect that [illegible] telegraph [illegible] become a candidate [illegible] national committee [illegible] delegate [illegible] presidency and he has no desire for that office

THE LOSS OF THE JEANNETTE

Testimony as to the Treatment of Jerome Collins by DeLong

WASHINGTON, April 5—The investigation into the [illegible] Jeannette [illegible] today. Counsel for Mrs De Long attempted to save the [illegible] necessary but [illegible]

Counsel [illegible] for Dr Collins then requested that Mrs De Long produce the original records of Captain De Long [illegible] that all the records connected with the expedition be produced. This was agreed to.

It was then asked that interrogatories might be [illegible] to [illegible] at Berlin (the *Herald* correspondent) his answer to be made by [illegible]

Dr Collins brother of Jerome Collins then made his statement [illegible] Collins [illegible] what he has already said concerning the ill treatment of his brother by DeLong, treatment that [illegible] would have caused him to go over [illegible] if he had been there

First [illegible] testified [illegible] Jerome Collins [illegible] DeLong had made [illegible] that he was [illegible] Collins frequently [illegible] With [illegible] said [illegible] DeLong [illegible] Mr Collins, given to [illegible] one of the men. [illegible] Collins did [illegible] and DeLong said "D—n you! don't [illegible] get your hat to [illegible]" Collins at the time was shouting [illegible] to draw a sledge. Witness did [illegible] believe that all the papers taken from the body of Jerome Collins were given to Dr [illegible]. During [illegible] the officers performed but little manual labor. [illegible] had charge of the men and walked by the side. When they drew the sledges [illegible] never lent [illegible] to [illegible] them but shouted "Pull her up" [illegible] "lift d—n you lift." Witness thought [illegible] moving to [illegible] marching [illegible] DeLong [illegible] The physical condition [illegible] would have allowed them to move [illegible] had transportation [illegible] there was small chance of finding [illegible]

He was asked if Collins had [illegible] him he was not permitted to have writing material. After a long discussion as to the admissibility of the question [illegible] in the affirmative. Witness said there was a feeling of intimidation among the men [illegible] before the court. They thought [illegible] stopped and the court-martialed [illegible]

NOTABLES DEAD

[illegible] THE LOGICIAN

[illegible]

THE CHARGES AGAINST MURRAY.

Chief Justice Harlan and Speaker Carlisle Testify in his Behalf

WASHINGTON, March [illegible]—Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court was examined by Springer's committee today relative to the charges against Governor Murray of Utah. The former was the legal adviser of Governor Murray when the charges were made in 1871. Justice Harlan visited Washington and had an audience with Taft, then attorney general. At that interview Judge Harlan testified: "I said, clearly and explicitly that Governor Murray had not been simply mislead by improper charges." He referred to Governor Murray's character. Judge Harlan said: "There is no man in Kentucky for whose integrity I have a higher [illegible] and [illegible] of that state without distinction of party would more readily vouch than for him. He has enemies; the enmity of some in the discharge of his duties, but beyond that very few people would question his integrity."

SPEAKER CARLISLE

Speaker Carlisle said relative to the character of Murray, [illegible] stands almost as high as anybody in the state as to the question of integrity or veracity officially or otherwise. I say almost, for there may be some more prominent than he, but he [illegible] as well as anybody.

Representative Stevenson moved that the committee give no further consideration to the case, saying there was nothing in the charges.

Stewart and Ryan acquiesced. Springer and Van Alstyne objected on the ground that final action ought to be considered [illegible]

The committee went into secret session and resolved that no further testimony would be heard in the case. Final action was postponed until the case could be considered by the full committee.

MURRAY CONGRATULATED

WASHINGTON, April 5—Governor Murray has received from Henry Watterson the following dispatch [illegible] at Governor Murray's statement [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, April [illegible]

Hon [illegible] Murray, Washington—I congratulate you. All your friends without distinction of party are with you, heart and soul.

HENRY WATTERSON

THE DANVILLE RIOT

Testimony of Congressman Gibson and [illegible] Wise, Regarding the Dismissals

WASHINGTON, April 5—The Danville committee today examined [illegible] Gibson congressman from West Virginia [illegible] [illegible] very much excited by the news of the riot [illegible] would thereafter [illegible] other [illegible] with the democratic leaders. On the day of the election the [illegible] came early and about [illegible] formed a line in the side of the [illegible]. These [illegible] colored [illegible]. This was done with the intention of intimidating democratic darkies. The [illegible] was drawn out to [illegible] The news of the riot was very damaging to the democrats.

Congressman George D Wise of Virginia took the witness chair [illegible] testimony of John S Wise with [illegible] remark "I come here [illegible] stronger now than when we started. [illegible] has not [illegible] anything [illegible] I have proved [illegible] perjuries and forgeries for his benefit." Witness said he was acquainted with the men assailed and they were men who stood as high as any men in Virginia and no man ever questioned their word. What were alleged perjuries and forgeries were delinquent taxpayers. The coalitionists selected a second man as collector of delinquent taxes who opened his office in the United States custom house at Richmond and placed guards at the door. No one was allowed to pass in who was not [illegible] with the guards. Streams of colored men were guided in there by those attendants. It was discovered on the day of the election that this second collector had given no bond. The reason for this was that one dollar had been made to serve the purpose of paying tax for 400 colored men. When a colored man entered a dollar was handed him. When it was paid to the officer it was carried back to the door to be handed to the next colored man. The coalitionists arrested election officials at certain white precincts and kept the polls closed during a portion of the day when many democrats wished to vote. Witness took the names of between 200 and 300 democrat voters at two precincts alone who were thus prevented from voting. Adjourned.

HUNGARY

INFORMER SENTENCED TO DEATH

[illegible], April 5—An anarchist [illegible] has been sentenced to death [illegible] the [illegible] informer [illegible] in the murder of [illegible] Vienna banker

CHURCH NOTICES

Y M C A meeting—Gospel service at the comb[illegible] of the association, 128 First street, every Sunday afternoon at 3:15, [illegible]. Strangers cordially welcomed.

North Portland Methodist Episcopal church [illegible] corner of [illegible] streets. Sabbath school at 10 A M. Preaching by the Rev G [illegible] at 11 A M [illegible] cordially invited to these services.

Albina Presbyterian [illegible] Rev [illegible] at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sunday school [illegible] extended to all [illegible]

Portland Band of Hope. [illegible] at the hall of the W C T U on Washington street between Front and First. A full attendance is urgently requested.

Unitarian church corner of Seventh and Yamhill streets—T L Eliot minister. Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. The evening service [illegible] anniversary of the Christian [illegible] with [illegible] on [illegible] work. The public cordially invited.

United Presbyterian Mission—[illegible] Rev Mr Steven [illegible] Sabbath [illegible] Irvine at a communion service [illegible] will preach [illegible] Sunday school at 12:30 [illegible] M

Central Christian Meeting—[illegible] First and [illegible] Washington streets [illegible] A M. Lecture by A Snashall subject, Faith in the Gospel Impossible Without [illegible] Moses and the Prophets [illegible]

Scandinavian Baptist church corner of Caruthers and [illegible] streets. Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M by Rev [illegible] at which Rev [illegible] Read and [illegible] will speak. All are cordially invited.

First German Evangelical church corner Eighth and Clay streets. Services Sunday April 6 at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sunday school 10 A M. Preaching by the pastor Rev A S [illegible] residence 151 Clay street. All understanding German are cordially invited to attend.

First Christian church East Park and Columbia streets. Rev [illegible] Davis will preach at 11 A M. Sunday school at 12:15. [illegible] will deliver a lecture in the Jewish tabernacle with chart illustration at 7:30 P M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church corner Third and Washington streets—A L Lindsley pastor. Services morning and evening. [illegible] of the Tongue and in the evening another of the popular lectures. Special efforts to accommodate strangers and young people.

Taylor street M E church Rev Geo W Izer pastor. Preaching at 11 A M by the Rev A [illegible] Hanson [illegible] at 7:30 P M by the pastor [illegible] meeting at [illegible] cordially invited to all these services.

Calvary Presbyterian church corner Ninth and Clay streets [illegible] Ninth and [illegible] at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sabbath [illegible] at 12:30 P M. [illegible] A cordial invitation is extended to visitors and strangers.

A M E Zion church corner [illegible] streets—Sunday services [illegible] A M [illegible] Sunday school [illegible] P M [illegible] Sabbath [illegible] morning. A large [illegible] cordially invited. [illegible] pastor.

North Portland Presbyterian Mission—Pastor Rev R J Laughlin. Sabbath school service at the [illegible] street between Third and Fourth at 2:30 P M. Preaching services in the church [illegible] and [illegible] streets at [illegible] cordially invited to attend these services.

Plymouth Congregational church corner Fourteenth and [illegible] streets. Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. [illegible] children [illegible] Mr Smith's residence [illegible] street between [illegible] E R Loomis pastor. A cordial invitation to all.

First Congregational church corner Second and Jefferson streets. Services today at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Preaching by the pastor Rev Frederic R Marvin. Morning subject, "Divine Help." At this service the pastor will answer several questions [illegible] put to him touching the fundamentals of [illegible] Joseph in Egypt. Sunday school at 12:30 P M. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P M.

The church of Saint [illegible] corner of North Third and D streets [illegible] pastor—Preaching at 11 A M [illegible] Preaching at 7:30 P M. Monday [illegible] Lodge No 1 I O G T [illegible] Thursday—Prayer meeting. Friday—[illegible] Christian Temperance [illegible] at 7:30 P M

EAST PORTLAND CHURCHES

First Baptist church—Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sabbath school at 12:30 P M. Rev C Russ [illegible] will preach.

St David's Episcopal church Rev John W Sellwood rector—Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sabbath school at 9:45.

Centenary Methodist church H Haden [illegible] Rev A W [illegible] pastor. Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sabbath school at [illegible]

United Brethren church. Rev [illegible] pastor—Services at [illegible] hall at 11 A M [illegible] Sabbath school at 10 A M.

First Presbyterian church corner of Sixth and [illegible] streets Rev [illegible] pastor—Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P M. Sabbath school at 12:30.

There will be services at the Livermore chapel Stephens [illegible] at 7:30 P M Sunday April 6. Preaching by Rev Mr Barger. The public cordially invited to attend.

M E church Rev H F Wilson pastor—[illegible] class meeting at 10 A M. Preaching at 11. [illegible] Sabbath school at 2 P M.

[illegible]

and 7:30 P M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev Frederic R Marvin. Morning subject, "Divine Help." At the morning the pastor will answer four important questions which have been put to him touching the fundamentals of Christian belief. In the evening Dr Marvin will deliver the second lecture in the course on "Joseph in Egypt." Sunday school at 12:30 P M. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P M.

THE STEINMAN WRECK.

Additional Particulars Count in the Terrible Tale of Death.

ONLY NINETEEN SUCCEED IN REACHING LAND.

One Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost—Men, Women and Children Swept Overboard by the First Sea—The Captain's Statement

HALIFAX, April 5—Jas A Chipman of Chipman Bros agents for the White Cross line returned this afternoon from Sambro where he went last night to look after the survivors of the wrecked steamer Daniel Steinmann. The stormy weather of last night prevented him from attempting to reach Sambro island but in the morning [illegible] the island [illegible]. They took a pilot [illegible] as near the island as they could [illegible] the [illegible] and with the assistance of [illegible] men on the island Chipman got ashore and saw Captain Schoonhoven, and [illegible] of the following particulars of the wreck

The steamer had fine weather until the last two days which were very [illegible] impossible to get a true reckoning and [illegible] have overrun his distance. At 11 [illegible] midnight he saw a light ahead which he [illegible] for [illegible] light [illegible] making it about [illegible] miles [illegible] more than [illegible]. He discovered as he neared the light that it was Sambro and before he had time to reverse the engines he was among the ledges off the east of the island. The steamer struck twice and began filling fast. He tried to run her ashore but she sank in a few minutes

THE [illegible] STATEMENT

Alexander [illegible], one of the [illegible] said: "I was in charge of the [illegible] when [illegible] began warning till it cleared [illegible] to [illegible] at [illegible] island [illegible] to whistle the engineer deciding it unnecessary to keep it going. Just before the accident [illegible] steamer about a mile [illegible] The light shone about a mile [illegible] and then started ahead [illegible] she went 600 [illegible] [illegible] began to back. It was very dark [illegible] fog whistle started again [illegible] [illegible] twenty minutes after [illegible] to back. [illegible] a [illegible] yards from the island [illegible] I attempted to [illegible] but the boat was too small and we then lit bonfires along the shore to warn boats against the danger [illegible]. In the course of an hour a boat came in sight [illegible] of the boats of the steamer [illegible] we succeeded in landing [illegible] and kept lights burning along the shore all night [illegible] until daybreak when I observed two [illegible] clinging to the forward rigging, the steward and three others [illegible] put out and rescued the captain and [illegible] passenger [illegible] the fog [illegible] the mainland. We did all in our power [illegible] those who had been saved as [illegible] the circumstances would permit

THE CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT

Following is the captain's statement: On the [illegible] of April after a voyage of 15½ days from Antwerp [illegible] we were bearing off Chebucto [illegible] dead reckoning and sounding I was [illegible] twenty five miles. Owing to the fog and heavy rain I steered [illegible] west one quarter south and sounding every hour. About [illegible] saw through the mist a faint light about two points on the starboard disappearing out [illegible] at times for four or five minutes taking it for Chebucto. I steered for it sounding thirty fathoms and ten twenty minutes afterwards I saw the fixed light on Sambro at times appearing clear and at times seeming faint. I took this to be Chebucto about four points on the starboard bow. I sounded twenty six fathoms. I then put the helm hard aport but it was too late and just then the ship struck on the rocks. At no time did I hear the fog whistle of Sambro. The first shock was light. The second heavy, carrying away the steering gear. After this we could not get the engines to work but drifted over the rocks and anchored. The ship lying pretty quiet with little sea. I ordered the chief and second mate to lower the boats [illegible] the children and female passengers in first

THE SHIP GOES DOWN

While I saw this going on having already [illegible] in the water and the crew working with a will I saw that the ship was touching breakers again. When I [illegible] forward to see if the chain cable was [illegible] a tremendous sea broke over the poop washing overboard every passenger, children and women who stood on the deck. This was immediately followed by another [illegible] and the ship went down as quick as lightning [illegible] carrying everybody who was on deck and those who were below [illegible]. I [illegible] the main [illegible] yards [illegible] stood just above the water [illegible] afterward a passenger was [illegible] saw nothing more [illegible] [illegible] from Sambro island about 3 A M [illegible] our own boats [illegible] life boat [illegible] apparatus on the island. One of the crew had already succeeded in reaching land through the surf [illegible] number of passengers [illegible] crew thirty three saved—passengers [illegible] crew six

[illegible] WEATHER [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CAPTAIN'S REMARKABLE ESCAPE

As soon as the [illegible] the captain ordered the passengers [illegible] deck [illegible] were swept overboard and drowned by the heavy seas which swept over her. Two passengers [illegible] the crew got into a boat and managed to reach the shore. The ship went down stern first. The captain who was at his post on the bridge when she went down, threw [illegible] a boat and took to the forward rigging but she sank faster than he could climb so he was obliged to let himself float and after considerable [illegible] caught the topgallant yard and clung there with one of the passengers who also managed to keep himself afloat until 7 A M Friday when a boat put off from the island and rescued them. The captain will remain on the island to look after the wreck and will not come up to the city until the first of the week. No bodies have yet washed ashore.

GOVERNMENT STEAMER TO THE RESCUE

The government steamer Newfield left this morning for Sambro Island for the purpose of getting off the crew and securing all possible information. Running at 7 o'clock within a few hundred yards of the island she cast anchor and proceeded to make the necessary preparations for getting the survivors from the island. A boat was launched and the men pulled for the spot where the survivors were awaiting relief.

Upon landing the sailors and the passengers were [illegible] the rescuing party [illegible] details [illegible] there were [illegible] and [illegible] all for [illegible]

[illegible] OF THE WRECK

NEW YORK, April 5—[Special]—Specials from Halifax give the following [illegible] [illegible] of Sambro island [illegible] [illegible] of water. She carried [illegible] [illegible] hundred [illegible] passengers [illegible] Antwerp [illegible] [illegible] Sambro island [illegible]

THE PASSENGERS

ANTWERP, April 5—With the exception of a Mr [illegible] of New York, the passengers on board the ill fated steamer Steinmann were natives of Germany, Austria and Italy. The total is [illegible] officers, thirty three crew and ninety [illegible] passengers

MEXICO

COULD NOT PAY ITS INTEREST

MONTREAL, April 5—Interest on the Mexican National railway bonds to the amount of $[illegible] [illegible] The company defaulted. It proposes to pay 6 per cent interest on the amount in [illegible]

CANADA

THE DOMINION'S REVENUE

OTTAWA, Ont, April 5—The revenue of the Dominion for the nine months ended March 31 was $[illegible], expenditure $[illegible]

The Floods in China

An English missionary, the Rev A [illegible], writing to the *North China Herald* from a city called Yangchou near Chinkiang, gives some terrible details of the suffering that has resulted from the floods in the northeast and middle districts in China. It appears that some 28,000 persons, men, women and children have fled from the [illegible] and [illegible] their accounts that a place of refuge has been formed outside the walls of Yangchou. The refugees dwell [illegible] 6000 straw huts divided into seven compounds, each of which is surrounded by a mud wall [illegible] feet high and guarded by soldiers. Only the children, writes Mr [illegible], are allowed outside the inclosure except for the purpose of gathering dead grass and weeds in the neighborhood, for which the women have permission to leave. Very few of these wretched people have any bedding, and they are dependent upon the grass and weeds they can pick up. The grasses and barren fields in [illegible] for warmth during the night. Their miserable huts are built merely of mud and straw [illegible] such a [illegible]

[illegible]

MADAME ANNA BISHOP.

Sketch of One of the Most Famous Concert Singers of the Last Generation

N Y Sun March 20

One of the most famous singers of the last generation, Madame Anna Bishop, died at her home 1443 Fourth avenue at 10½ o'clock on Tuesday night. A week ago she was the picture of health. On Sunday she attended the little chapel at the corner [illegible] her house. On her return home she found an intimate friend, Mrs James [illegible] of West Twenty sixth street and [illegible] The two sat down in the parlor with Miss Maria Phelan, a companion for a social chat. Madame Bishop sat on a sofa for about five minutes talking in her usual cheerful manner and then putting her hand to her forehead said

"Why, I wonder what makes me so dizzy?"

These were the last words she spoke. The physicians who were summoned said that she was suffering from apoplexy and that she could not recover.

Madame Bishop was born in London in 1812. Her maiden name was Anna Riviere. Her father was a miniature [illegible] She [illegible] the [illegible] early developed a remarkably clear voice and this was improved by a constant care. In 1831 she was married to Sir Henry Bishop, a director and composer who is best known [illegible] of professional [illegible] at least as the one who arranged the music for John Howard Payne's "Home, Sweet Home." Under his instruction her training was continued until 1839 [illegible] her debut was determined [illegible]

It was at the close of the season of 1837 and [illegible] family [illegible] at Her Majesty's theatre in London [illegible] Among those who were to take part in the [illegible] were Grisi, Lablache and Rubini. [illegible] Lablache. The house was full [illegible] The audience was composed of the nobility and the celebrities of the [illegible]. At the appointed time Madame Bishop appeared on the stage and sang a selection from [illegible]. [illegible] was electrified and greeted her [illegible] while the artists who surrounded her [illegible] the [illegible] of admiration. [illegible] kissed [illegible] and wept [illegible] debutante [illegible] an enthusiastic [illegible]

In 1839 Madame Bishop started with [illegible] on her first tour. The cities of [illegible] Hungary, Bavaria, the Northern German states and Denmark were visited in turn. Her journey was one continued ovation. From Denmark she sailed across to Sweden and [illegible] to Stockholm [illegible] which was then [illegible] Jenny Lind. Madame Bishop's reception was [illegible] enthusiastic as it had been elsewhere. At [illegible] she captured the hearts of her [illegible] so completely that she was escorted to her [illegible] by a procession numbering [illegible]. The ovation was given [illegible] the following day.

From Sweden Madame Bishop went to Russia where she sang before the imperial court and in the palaces of many of the princes and nobles. In 1842 she returned south appearing at Vienna where Sir Robert Gordon the British ambassador gave a concert to introduce her to [illegible] public. At Pesth, Frankfort, Mayence, Munich and elsewhere her success was complete. Thence she went to Venice, Florence, Naples and other Italian cities. Her reception was only a repetition of what had gone before. After an absence of four years she returned to London, stopping in Switzerland on her way.

In 1847 Madame Bishop sailed for New York where her fame had preceded her. Old New Yorkers speak of her reception with enthusiasm to this day. Her tour through the western [illegible] was a complete sweep. She visited the leading cities of the United States including San Francisco, Canada, Mexico, California [illegible] she sailed across the Pacific to Australia and back and crossed the Argentine Confederation and Brazil. Her energy was [illegible] and her love of travel remarkable.

On her return home she made a tour of [illegible] and in 1859 sang in the *Stabat Mater* to an audience of 35,000 people in the Crystal Palace London. [illegible] that she [illegible] of modern times.

In 1859 she returned to New York. She sang here in the old Tripler hall. It was [illegible] Bond street. This hall had been opened the year before by Jenny Lind. The hall was crowded at Madame Bishop's concert. [illegible]

[illegible] West Indies [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Madame Bishop [illegible] while on her way from Honolulu [illegible] she sailed [illegible] ashore at night [illegible] gale [illegible] for [illegible] Fortunately [illegible] though she was [illegible] to proceed toward [illegible] after [illegible] the rest of the crew and passengers [illegible] thirty two persons [illegible] After three weeks Madame Bishop [illegible] with twenty one [illegible] in an open boat twenty two feet long for the Ladrone islands. The trade winds and the gale favored them but their provisions were exhausted before they sighted land. When they were nearly famished a large fish [illegible] over the boat's rail. It was divided and eaten raw. The thirtieth day from the [illegible] land and [illegible] civilized people were [illegible] and passage was soon found to Manila. An Asiatic tour of great success followed.

In 1875 Madame Bishop started on a farewell tour around the world beginning in Steinway hall. At Salt Lake City she was received in the tabernacle. Her concert was the first of the kind ever held in that building.

Her last appearance in this city was about a year ago when she sang at a concert given by Dodworth in Steinway hall. She was called before the curtain repeatedly.

Madame Bishop's powers [illegible] and her ability [illegible] was [illegible]. In all the civilized countries she sang in the people in their native tongues. She was [illegible] [illegible] different modern languages.

Sir Henry Bishop [illegible] in 1855 [illegible] 1858 Madame [illegible] married [illegible] Mr Martin [illegible]

[illegible]

An Extraordinary Story

A gentleman at [illegible] resident at Newcastle on Tyne, [illegible] bring before [illegible] case of [illegible] false imprisonment the [illegible] lunatic asylums [illegible] he was detained and [illegible] [illegible] the facts that he will have [illegible] another [illegible] private [illegible]

[illegible] years [illegible] the victim who was residing at South Shields had some [illegible] left him [illegible]

[illegible]

Held to His Own Coin

[illegible] walked [illegible]. He [illegible] was a [illegible] small black bag [illegible] [illegible] Perhaps the new comer had his views as to how far the vague statement was trustworthy, for he said in a [illegible] "I will sit there until your friend returns." The train began to move. "Your friend is late," said the quiet [illegible] It was fairly in motion. "Your friend has lost the train," exclaimed the quiet in tones of sympathy, "but he will [illegible] shan't lose his property," and he tossed the black bag out of the window. [illegible] an ineffectual [illegible] [illegible]

COOK ON THE CREED.

Joseph Cook Discusses the New Congregationalism

Boston Advertiser.

The subject of the prelude was [illegible] [illegible] in the New Departure [illegible] Congregational Creed. [illegible] Mr Cook said your neighbor's [illegible] own is in danger. The [illegible] denominations ought [illegible] each. I make therefore [illegible] apology for discussing the new [illegible] creed before an audience made up of representatives of all the evangelical denominations. The Congregational house in New [illegible] had one fire in it already, and only [illegible] building was left standing [illegible] conflagration. The other half of the [illegible] corner standing apparently, a [illegible] story has slowly become a [illegible] times. It is true that in the [illegible] the structure some of the wood [illegible] at the most of the building [illegible] large, is really [illegible] blackened ruin. The lawns, the [illegible] and groves which the Puritans [illegible] fire and this house have the [illegible] spiritual desolation. [illegible] fields shall again become [illegible] with the ashes of this first [illegible] the air of New England, and [illegible] we are threatened with [illegible] New England Congregational [illegible] standing on the same side [illegible] from embers underneath [illegible] not yet extinguished. I [illegible] no one is [illegible] It is a most serious [illegible] about the present state of the [illegible] in New England. To search for [illegible] them is the business which [illegible] treat and summarize as hereby [illegible] [illegible] of the fire patrol.

Mr Cook considered first the [illegible] the new creed. He mentioned [illegible] affirm that the issues of the [illegible] will be determined by the deeds [illegible] [illegible] in the resurrection [illegible] [illegible] just, that the scriptures [illegible] its teachings and human [illegible] regulated and judged, that [illegible] infallible as a guide [illegible] and practice that Christ's sacrifice [illegible] satisfactory or propitiatory, [illegible] through renewing grace turn to [illegible] are made the children of [illegible] chosen in Christ before [illegible] of the world that the Holy Spirit [illegible] equal in [illegible] with the Father and the Son, that [illegible] infinite in all, [illegible] the Son and the Holy [illegible] objections to the creed [illegible] There is nothing in it [illegible] omissions. It contains [illegible] of previous historic creeds [illegible] In doctrines it mentions to the [illegible] It is in direct conflict with [illegible] our historic declarations [illegible] church. It conflicts [illegible] (Oberlin declaration of 1871) [illegible] the Burial Hill declaration [illegible] the principles expressed [illegible] most of the local and [illegible] our both in England and the [illegible]

EAST PORTLAND LETTER [illegible]

The following letters remain in the [illegible] postoffice April 3 1884

WOMEN'S LIST

Adams Miss T	Mann, [illegible]
Adams Liza	Hendershot, [illegible]
Adams Miss Belle	McKenzie, [illegible]
Bates Mrs Sarah E	Page, [illegible]
Burbank Mrs Martha L	Polock, [illegible]
[illegible] Mrs Lafayette	Rankin, [illegible]
[illegible] Mrs M	Robertson, [illegible]
Deborah Miss Laura	Strong, [illegible]
	Schramm, [illegible]
	Smith, [illegible]
Howard Gertrude	
Hester Mrs Emma	Tuttle, [illegible]
[illegible] Mrs Hannah	Tenant, [illegible]
[illegible] Mrs Mary	Thrall, [illegible]
[illegible] Hunter	Wilson, [illegible]
[illegible] Mrs Isabella	Wallace, [illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

[illegible]	Frainer John
Adams F	Fragom, J T
[illegible]	Hooper Geo A
	Hicks P H
	Hall G G
	Isom Ira
	Jensen G E
	Johnson, S L
	Kammin, Carl
[illegible] Frank	Lucas John T
Carlie [illegible]	Livingston, S
	Lewis, Frank
	Lee, Thomas
Dixon Wm W	Layhee, Sam
Dessing Henry	Layhey, D W
[illegible] Thomas	Leaman, Daniel
[illegible] Wm	Lynch, Wm
[illegible] R B	Maddocks, [illegible]
[illegible] W K	Mayfus, Robert
	Mapes, B, [illegible]

MINING STOCKS [illegible]

San Fra[illegible]

Al[illegible]		1 35	Hale and [illegible]
Best and Belcher		2 25	Mexican
Bodie Con	3	4 70	Mono
Bu[illegible]		50	Ophir
B[illegible]		50	Savage
Ch[illegible]		1 15	Sierra [illegible]
Con Virginia		10	Union
Crown Point		1 50	Utah
Eureka Con		4 05	Yellow Jacket
Gould and Curry		1 75	

[illegible] Mrs Dennier & fam, [illegible] L D Slaughter, Lady Ila

Rev H J Gurr & fam, Minn H Glosock, Harlington

G W Wadley, Salem Wm Johnson, Dalles

A R Price, Dalles A B Mill[illegible], Seattle

Chas S R[illegible], S F O H Oarle, Corvallis

J R Napson, St Paul A Beers, St Paul

H A Dolts, N Y D C Smith, N Y

Jas E oy, Dayton Ira B Englesb, W W

CROWN [illegible] AND CUFFS TRADE MARK. MONARCH SHIRTS SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

EDWARD KEARNEY

U S Marshal for said district

A H TANNER Proctor for Libellant. 4tlw

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEID[illegible] ler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] Saloon will be promptly attended to.

W. S. M. L. & M. CO

[illegible] very highly indorsed. [illegible] of persons may get seated circulars giving all particulars by addressing [illegible] P O Box [illegible] Buffalo N Y—Toledo Evening Bee. 3m

DEBILITY of the Generative Organs [illegible] CIVIALE METHOD. Adopted in all [illegible] HOSPITALS OF FRANCE. Prompt return of VIGOR. [illegible] Civiale Remedial Agency, 160 Fulton St., New York.

[illegible] Recorder's office. The [illegible] all [illegible] is hereby [illegible] By order of the [illegible]

GEORGE [illegible] SMITH,

F KING [illegible]

J K [illegible]

Committee on [illegible]

East Portland, March 29, 1884

[illegible] 10 cents and the address of a [illegible] this office for the statistical OREGONIAN. The best medium to circulate in the east.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. [illegible] strength and wholesomeness. [illegible] ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only [illegible] ROYAL BAKING POWDER [illegible]

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three scavengers of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

East Portland, March 29, 1884

MANHOOD RESTORED

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, [illegible]